409 Is The Telephone No. —OF THE— Messenger Service
BOYS FOR ANY SERVICE.
22 Trounce Ave. R. Murrant, Mgr.

The Daily Colonist.

$6 50 PER TON
Household Coal
HALL & WALKER,
100 GOVERNMENT ST., PHONE 83.

VOL. XCII., NO. 94. VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1904. FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

DEFECTIVE ..EYESIGHT..

Does not mean disease of the eye. Healthy eyes often give trouble in reading, sewing or other uses.



PROPER GLASSES AID THE EYES TO SEE WITHOUT FATIGUE.

If you have any suspicion of any defect in your eyes, visit our Optical Parlor.

EYES EXAMINED FREE

If glasses are found necessary, we grind them on the premises to exactly suit your defect.

Challoner & Mitchell
OPTICIANS AND JEWELERS.

Blue Ribbon Malt Extract
25c Bottle. $2.75 Dozen.
DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,
The Independent Cash Grocers.

USE
Elaterite Roofing
Fire Proof, Water Proof, Won't Rust, Wont Rot.
Samples and Particulars Upon Application.
The Hickman - Tye Hardware Co., Ltd
32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.
Telephone 59. P. O. Drawer 613

COACH PAINTERS ATTENTION
We have here a large stock of Nobles & Hoare's Celebrated English Coach Varnishes
Special Trade Prices on Application.
The Melrose Co., Ltd., 78 Fort St.

Try a Cup.....
Voonia Gardens
ORANGE PEKOE
CEYLON TEA
As sold by retail trade, 50c. per lb., in ½-lb. and 1-lb. packages and 5-lb. boxes.
WHOLESALE ONLY BY
R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.
At the Exhibition.

WATSON'S AN INSPIRING SPIRIT.
DUNDEE
A WHIFF OF HEATHER. WHISKY.
HUDSON'S BAY CO., Sole Agents for B. C.

Nicholles & Renouf, Limited
Cor. Yates and Broad Streets
CARRY A FULL LINE OF
BUILDERS HARDWARE
At prices that defy competition.
N.B.—We don't talk about our neighbors, but just sell hardware.

Important to You and You and You
As an all-round place to buy Household Necessities,
Hastie's Fair Cannot Be Beat
We know it. Compare prices and you will know it.
77 GOVERNMENT STREET. 77 GOVERNMENT STREET.

NEW GRASS ....SEEDS....
A COMPLETE Stock of the choicest varieties of Grass and Clover Seeds just received. All seeds have been selected with the greatest care. Send us your orders.
THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING CO., LD.

DOMINION HOUSE NOW DISSOLVED

Laurier Government Decides to Make Plunge And Appeal to the Country---Lord Minto's Departure Will be Delayed.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—The die is cast. At today's meeting of the cabinet it was definitely decided to dissolve parliament subject to His Excellency's approval and the dates of nomination and poll were decided upon. Nominations, Thursday, October 27th; polling, Thursday, November 3rd. The writs are returnable on December 15th.

The council rose at 5:30 p. m. and the prime minister immediately drove to Rideau hall to acquaint His Excellency with the decision of his advisors. By 7 o'clock it was pretty generally known around town that parliament had been dissolved.

An extra of the Canada Gazette dissolving parliament, will be issued early tomorrow. It reads as follows:

"To our beloved and faithful, the senators of the Dominion of Canada and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of our said Dominion and to all whom it may concern, greeting: Whereas we have thought best and by the advice of the privy council of Canada, to dissolve the parliament of Canada, which stands prorogued to the 31st day of October next. Now know ye that we do for that end publish this our royal proclamation and do hereby dissolve said parliament of Canada accordingly, and senators and members of the House are discharged from their meeting and attendance on said 31st of October next."

The proroguing proclamation is signed by the Governor-General and countersigned by the clerk of the Crown in chancery, as is also the following warrant authorizing the writs for the election of a new parliament: "Whereas we are desirous and resolved as soon as may be to meet our people of our Dominion of Canada and to have their advice in parliament and do further declare that by the advice of our privy council of Canada we have this day given orders for issuing our writs in due form for calling a parliament of our said Dominion, which writs are to bear date on the 29th of September instant, and to be returnable on the 15th day of December next."

Then follows the proclamation calling parliament pro forma for the 15th of December, the date on which the writs are returnable. It must be understood, of course, that the date December 15th for the meeting of parliament is purely a formal fixture. Parliament under any circumstances will not met until January or February.

With the exception of the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay and Gaspe, province of Quebec; Yale and Cariboo, British Columbia, and in the Yukon, within eight days after the receipt of the writ the returning officer in every constituency will post a notice setting forth the place and time fixed for the nomination of candidates; the date on which the poll, if any, is to be held; the several polling places and boundaries of each polling subdivision, also time and place where returning officer will add up the votes. These proclamations must be posted at least eight days before the nomination. The writ of election is a command to the returning officer to give the necessary notice and to hold the nomination on October 27.

For several days past the office of the clerk of the crown in chancery has been a centre of unusual activity, and today the big square packages which encumber the corridor will be despatched by mail to the returning officers all over the country. These contain all the necessary printed forms, such as oaths of deputy returning officers all over the country, polling clerks and candidates' certificates, and commissions of election clerks, oath of voter and the like. Some thirty different forms, including a sufficient number of ballots, which have been struck off on special paper with blanks left in for candidates' names, which are to be printed in after nomination day.

The rotunda of the Russell was the scene of great animation tonight. Politicians were there by scores eagerly discussing the situation. Several ministers were around, including Messrs. Hyman, Emmeron and Paterson, and they were constantly buttonholed by friends. In a few days all members of the cabinet will have scattered throughout Canada.

It is understood that Lord Grey, the new Governor-General, cannot come to Canada until December. As a consequence it has been decided that it would be inadvisable for His Excellency, Lord Minto, to leave Canada until the result of the general elections is known. An extraordinary condition of affairs would be created if, after the defeat of the present government, which seems to be a certainty, there were no representative of the sovereign to call upon Mr. Borden to form a government. It has, therefore, been decided that, instead of leaving October 21, Their Excellencies will not say good-bye to Canada until late in November.

LAUNCHING OF THE CONNECTICUT

Sponsor Fails to Break Regulation Bottle of Champagne Over Vessel.

New York, Sept. 29.—Although successfully launched today the battleship Connecticut did not have her bottle of wine broken by Miss Alice B. Welles, who had been selected as sponsor for the ship. She threw the bottle as the ship began to move off the ways, but it failed to break when it struck the vessel's side. Secretary of Navy Morton and Rear Admiral Rodgers stood beside Miss Welles. Rear Admiral Rodgers attempted to grasp the bottle as it rebounded, but failed, and as the ship was moving off into the water a workman on the deck seized the string that held the bottle and dashed the bottle of champagne against the side of the ship, shattering it to pieces to the relief of the superstitious. After the launching several hundred guests were entertained at luncheon at the officers club, at which Secretary Morton was the guest of honor.

JAPANESE CONSCRIPTION.

Tokio, Sept. 29.—At the foreign office this evening it was stated that the new conscription regulations will augment the Japanese available fighting force by 20,000 men.

WOMEN'S HOME MISSION.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 29.—The 23rd annual meeting of the Women's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, opened here today, and its sessions will continue for a week. There are nearly 500 delegates in attendance.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S HEALTH.

Berlin, Sept. 29.—Contrary to the reports circulated by a news agency yesterday Emperor William is described by members of his suit as being in perfect health and as speaking in a clear and natural voice.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

London, Sept. 29.—The steamer Majestic which sailed today for New York had on board Charles E. Forbes, alias Irving W. Humphrey, who was arrrested in Buenos Ayres in July last at the request of the United States authorities on the charge of forgery committed in New York.

DEATH OF COLIN HUNTER.

London, Sept. 29.—Colin Hunter, the artist, is dead, aged 63 years.

Colin Hunter was the son of John Hunter, a bookseller of Helensburgh, and was born at Glasgow, July 16, 1841. Among his principal pictures were: "Trawlers Waiting for Darkness," R. A., 1873; "Salmon Stake Nets," R. A. 1874; "Their Only Harvest," R. A. 1878; "Waiting for the Homeward Bound," R. A. 1882; "Herring Market Sea," R. A. 1884.

IRISH REFORMERS PROPOSE SCHEME

Report of Association Outlines Plan For Evolution of Government.

London, Sept. 29.—The report of the committee on organization of the Irish Reform Association, which was adopted at a meeting presided over by Lord Dunraven at Dublin on Friday, has been issued. The report outlines an important scheme for the evolution of Irish government in finance and local business.

It suggests the creation of an Irish financial council, composed of twenty-four members, under the presidency of the lord lieutenant, and with the chief secretary for Ireland as vice-president; twelve members to be elected by groups of existing parliamentary constituencies and twelve to be nominated by the crown, one-third of the members to retire every three years.

The functions of the council will be to administer the $30,000,000 expended annually on Irish service, parliament, however, retaining a controlling power, enabling the House of Commons to reverse the council's decisions.

The report further suggests that a statutory body should be created, consisting of Irish representative peers and Irish members of the House of Commons, in addition to the proposed financial council, and to which should be relegated all private bill legislation affecting Ireland and any other Irish business that might be referred to it by parliament.

The report concludes with suggesting the submission of its proposals to a royal commission.

NO CHANGES TO BE MADE.

Paris, Sept. 29.—The foreign office denies the representations that changes are about to occur among the French ambassadors at Constantinople, St. Petersburg and Rome.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF PHILIPPINES

Naples, Sept. 29.—Cayetano Arellano, chief justice of the Philippine islands, who was received in private audience by Pope Pius, left for the Philippines today. He will travel via the United States.

HEARST AND COAL ROADS.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Further hearing in the case of W. R. Hearst of New York against the coal carrying roads in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania will begin before the interstate commerce commission at Chicago, October 11th.

IN MEMORY OF EMILE ZOLA.

Paris, Sept. 29.—The anniversary of the death of Emile Zola, who died September 29, 1902, was commemorated today by a large party of authors and artists visiting his former home at Medin, where addresses in his honor were delivered.

ALLEGED GRAFTERS INDICTED.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 29.—As a result of District Attorney Coatesworth's investigation of charges of alleged grafting on the part of the city officials, three present aldermen and four former aldermen have been indicted by the grand jury. The indicted men all pleaded guilty and gave bail.

ON THE WATCH.

Russian Gunboat Reported Stationed at Unimak Pass.

Bellingham, Sept. 29.—A member of the crew of the Pacific Packing & Navigation tug Cherry, which just arrived in port from Alaska, reports sighting a Russian gunboat. A heavy storm prevailed during the second day out of Nushagak, and in the evening the captain of the Cherry decided that it was best to tie up for the night rather than run the risk of being beached in the uncertain weather. When Unimak pass was reached anchor was dropped. The Russian gunboat was anchored in the same pass not half a mile from the Cherry, and was plainly visible to the crew of the American vessel. The Russian seemed to take no notice of the boat. In the morning the Cherry continued on her way, leaving the gunboat still in the pass.

SIFTON'S METHODS IN THE YUKON

A Packed Vote of the Dawson Board of Trade Was Secured In Order to Whitewash Governor Congdon

GRAFTS WORSE THAN STATED

Recent Telegram Sent Out By Editor Thompson Fully Borne Out by Facts And Endorsed by Many Merchants

Dawson, Y. T., Sept. 29.—Only six members of the Board of Trade, who are also, to a man, members of the Congdon faction, three of them government contractors and two Congdon appointees, last night in the Board of Trade rooms voted the resolution denying the truth of the Thompson telegram to the outside papers relative to conditions here. We endorse the Thompson telegram and regret to state the conditions are even worse than depicted in the Thompson message. (Signed)

YUKON HARWARE CO.,
OBRIEN BREW'G & MALT'G CO.,
NEWS PUBLISHING CO.,
SUMMERS & ORRELL,
OWL DRUG CO.,
W. H. MENDHAM.
T. D. PATTULLO.
AND OTHERS.

Dawson, Y. T., Sept. 29.—As a result of the coast papers of the 14th and 16th instants reaching Dawson, showing that the outside world knows of the deplorable conditions here, the Congdon faction became desperate, and last night Congdonite members of the Board of Trade, called, irregularly, a meeting of the Board of Trade, which is a non-political body, in the attempt to drag the board into politics to help Mr. Congdon. Twelve members only attended, eleven being on the floor. It was not a representative meeting of the board.

Government Contractor Grey introduced a resolution, to be wired to the outside press, declaring the telegram of W. F. Thompson, regarding conditions here, to be false. Five members voted against the resolution, and six voted for it. The six were: Messrs. Grey and Jones, who have a government hardware contract, Mr. Jones having also been appointed to office by Mr. Congdon; Mr. A. B. Palmer, of Palmer Brothers, government contractors, who were voted $90,000 by the Yukon council this year, and who are building a waterworks system here that needs Mr. Congdon's protection; Mr. J. F. McDonald, Mr. Congdon's chief preventive officer; Mr. J. Baron, officer in the Congdon-Temple Liberal Club, and a Congdon political organizer, and Mr. John Cormack, an articled clerk in the office of M. Auguste Noel, the French leader, who holds four official positions in the Yukon.

The members of the Board of Trade will demand a regularly-called meeting, when the action of the Congdon political members will be repudiated.

Petitions are being circulated about the city by well-known men and telegrams will be sent to the Associated Press, signed by a hundred business men of Dawson, declaring the Thompson telegram ot be true, and the conditions far worse than told therein.

A new development in the fight is the fact that the R. N. W. M. P. and Congdon administration are at daggers drawn, and fighting each other at Ottawa. Mr. Congdon and Mr. Temple stand alone, backed only by Hon. Mr. Sifton, with every single branch of the government service against them.

ALL FALL FAIR RECORDS BROKEN

Vast Multitude Yesterday Took In the Big Exhibition And That a Financial Success Will Be Achieved Is Now Assured

GLORIOUS WEATHER PREVAILED

Programme Today An Exceptionally Interesting One --Children's Sports, Horse Races, Tug-of-War And Miners' Drill Contest.

TODAY'S PROGRAMME

MORNING.

10:00—Children's Sports.

AFTERNOON.

1:00—Grand Parade of Stock.
2:00—Demonstration of Fruit Packing in Main Hall.
2:30—Horse Races.
3:00—The Brentons' Thrilling Aerial Bicycle Race Opposite Grand Stand
Coleman and Mexis—Fancy Shooting.
Edith Raymond—Slack Wire Performer.
And Other Attractions.
3:00—The Pierrots in a Complete Change of Programme, in Main Hall.
3:00—Judging Babies in the Pavilion.

EVENING.

7:45—The Brentons' Thrilling Aerial Bicycle Race Opposite Grand Stand
Coleman and Mexis—Fancy Shooting.
Edith Raymond—Slack Wire Performer.
And Other Attractions.
8 to 9—The Pierrots in a Complete Change of Programme in Main Hall.
8:00—Tug-of-War for the Players' Challenge Cup.
Miners' Drilling Contest in Pavilion.
Afternoon and Evening, the Nanaimo Silver Cornet Band.

The feature of yesterday in Victoria was undoubtedly the record-breaking attendance at the big fall exhibition. Magnificent weather prevailed. The hearts of the exhibition managers were made glad when on rising in the morning they were greeted by the smiles of Old Sol beaming down from a cloudless sky.

It seemed as if everybody suddenly determined upon going to the fair, for crowds commenced moving at 9 a. m., and at one o'clock an immense crowd had assembled at the corner of Yates and Government streets waiting for street cars. Though the tramway company had provided the very best possible service, it proved entirely inadequate. At 2 o'clock so great had the crush become that people found it impossible to board a car at the Yates street terminus, and resorted to strategy; going up Fort street as far as Blanchard and boarding down-bound cars. By this means only were they able to even get inside a car.

So great was the crush at the exhibition gates that the three entrances were found inadequate to accommodate those seeking admission, and at 2 p. m. Secretary Swinerton, who was all smiles at the asurance thus given of a financial success, was compelled to open another entrance. All records were broken, the mark set in former years being surmounted by many hundreds.

The horse races proved the big drawing card of the day, and the majority of the visitors on entering the gates at once wended their way to the race course. Soon the grand stand was filled to overflowing and the crowd filtered through to the oval and adjacent vantage points. An annoying delay resulted in getting the first race started, but finally the difficulty was adjusted and the events proved very interesting and exciting. A full report of the same appears in another column.

Previous to the starting of the horse races, a squad of High school cadets were put through their paces in the field in front of the grand stand by Sergt-Major Mulcahy, and the exercises of the lads proved very interesting. The cadets show marked proficiency and the results which have been achieved after a brief period of training are most creditable.

Another interesting feature of the day particularly to the farmers and ranchers was the demonstration of fruit packing by Mr. Grant in the main hall. Practical lessons were given of how to most advantageously handle the various fruits for commercial purposes, and the same are bound to prove of the greatest value to those who witnessed Mr. Grant's work.

The feature of the evening was the tug-of-war match for the Helmcken cup. This proved a great drawing card, and so great was the crush that hundreds were unable to get close enough to view the struggle.

Altogether the day was a memorable one in the annals of fall exhibitions—the sudden change for the better in the weather establishing beyond all peradventure that this year's show is going to prove not only a record breaker, but a success in every particular.

Today also promises to prove an exceptionally successful one should the fine weather prevailing at the time of writing hold. There is every inducement on the programme for another immense crowd to visit the show today. No less than four star events are on the cards—Children's sports, horse races, the baby show and the miner's drilling contests. The baby show is expected to prove a very great success, and as the entries are large the judges will have a difficult task in awarding the prizes. The tramway company will endeavor to give an improved car service today, pressing more cars into service during the busiest hours.s

HORSE RACING.

The programme for the horse races today is a fine one, as follows:

Race No. 6—Purse, $260. Trotting and pacing, 2:25 class; three in five.

Race No. 7—The Moet & Chandon Challenge cup (value $175), with purse, $200, for one-mile dash for British Columbia-bred horses. The Moet & Chandon Challenge cup is presented by Messrs. Moet & Chandon, champagne Growers, Epernay, France (Messrs. Turner, Beeton and & Co., agents for British Columbia) for the above race to be run at the annual exhibition of this association at Victoria, B. C., and to be won twice in succession by the same horse or by the same owner. Won for the first time in 1902 by Mr. J. J. Bottger, of Vancouver, B. C.; won in 1903 by Messrs Hull & Cottle, Kamloops.

Race No. 8—Price of Wales handicap, purse $400; one and one-half miles.

Race No. 9—Farmers' race, $50, $25. British Columbia-bred horses. Farmers or farmers' sons to ride.

Today's programme is, if possible, a better one than yesterday's, and as many new entries appear in the different events, interest in the results will show no diminution. As an additional item it is possible that the starting gate will be used in the running events, and as this is a novelty to Victorians, it is to be hoped that it will be brought into use. The first race will commence at 2 p. m. sharp.

The following is today's programme:

First Race—2:25 pace, 2 in 3. Purse, $200. George D., Crosscut, Nemo, Glengarry Patchen.

Second Race—⅝ mile. Purse, $150. Eva D., 103 lbs.; Roltaire, 109; Vince, 109; Governor John, 109; Amasa, 109; The Covenanter, 109; Phil. Crimmins, 109.

Third Race—Prince of Wales handicap; 1½ miles. Purse, $400. Mordente, 107 lbs.; Chickadee, 105; Jim Bozeman, 102; Duke of Richelieu, 107; Young Marlow, 112; Glenrice, 115; Tom Hawk, 95.

Fourth Race—¾ mile. Purse, $150. Claudator, 112 lbs.; Karabel, 112; Facts, 103; Honduran, 112; Judge Napton, 112; Montaya, 112.

Fifth Race—1 mile. Moet and Chandon Cup; value $150 and $200 added. Tod Sloan, Grey Friar.

TOMORROW'S PROGRAMME.

The most successful fair ever held in the history of Victoria will wind up tomorrow with an exceptionally interesting programme for both afternoon and evening. The horse races will be continued with some extra events and consolation prizes, and this in itself is sure to draw a very big crowd. Then as an additional attraction there are the finals in the big tug-of-war tournament. Great interest is being taken in the miners' drilling contest, and as this will be decided in the evening a big crowd is sure to be present. Altogether the programme is a very good one and there will be no lack of entertainment for all. It is as follows:

2:30 p. m.—Horse racing.

3 p. m.—The Brentons thrilling aerial bicycle race opposite grand stand. Coleman and Mexis, fancy shooting. Edith Raymond, Slack wire performer and other attractions.

3 p. m.—The Pierrots in a complete change of programme in main building.

8 p. m.—The finals in the tug-of-war. Miners' drilling contest in the pavilion. The Brenton's thrilling aerial bicycle race opposite grand stand. Coleman and Mexis, fancy shooting. Edith Raymond, slack wire performer and other attractions.

LIVE STOCK.

The grand display of live stock is one of the notable features of the exhibition. Experts are agreed that there is a better showing in every class than last year, this being due probably to the importations of pure bred stock from the east. J. T. and J. H. Wilkinson are, as was to be expected, foremost amongst the prize winners with their fine showings. Universal admiration is accorded their beautiful team of driving horses, which has been shown at many of the exhibitions in Canada and never yet suffered defeat. Their famous Sandringham herd of Southdowns are generally surrounded by an admiring throng of farmers who are loud in praise of their excellent points and general beauty. As was to be expected these sheep were prize winners, though the competition was keen throughout. Some of these fa-

(Continued on Page Six.)

Record Attendance

That the attendance at the Fair yesterday was surprisingly large everybody was prepared to admit, and many were the guesses made. The majority of the people put the figures at about 4,000, and only a few would place it at a higher figure. The Colonist yesterday evening obtained the exact figures from Secretary Swinerton, who reports that 6,651 paid admission fees. As very many people hold passes, which are not included in the above number, there were, counting employees, probably seven thousand people at the Fair yesterday. That this is a remarkably good showing is indicated when it is mentioned that the secretary reports that this is about 1,000 more than were in attendance the best day last year.

PUBLIC NOTICE

SPECIAL CAR SERVICE

Cars leave Government Street for the EXHIBITION every 10 minutes from 6 a. m. until 12 midnight, from September 27 to October 1. EXTRA CARS AT ALL TIMES WHEN TRAFFIC DEMANDS.

ADVICE TO VISITORS

Visitors to the GREAT FAIR should not leave Victoria without visiting H. M. Warships, the Naval Yard and Dry Dock at Esquimalt. Cars leave the corner of Government and Yates Streets every 15 minutes.
Take the Oak Bay cars for Oak Bay Beach.
Take the Beacon Hill cars and inspect Victoria's beautiful Park.

B. C. Electric Ry. Co., Ltd.

Joseph Martin On Situation

Liberal Warhorse Says He Is After Ralph Smith's Scalp.

Demoralized State of the Lumber Market Discussed by a Merchant.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Sept. 29.—Julian S. Brown, of Los Angeles, bought the Lefevre block, Hastings street today for $100,000. It was built fourteen years ago by Dr. Lefevre and sold shortly after for $82,500 to the Boston Realty Company, who are the present vendors.

On account of the settlement of the difficulty between the C. P. R. and their machinists at Winnipeg, the employees in the local shops returned to work today.

One of the junior partners of the firm of R. A. Alley, Tacoma, was arrested this afternoon by the local police on a request of the Tacoma police. Embezzlement is said to be the charge.

The Westminster Lacrosse Club has refused to accept an offer of the Brockton Point Association regarding the games to be played here with the Winnipeg team during the fair. The Winnipeg team has been wired for and will play two matches in Vancouver next week during the fair.

Joseph Martin announced in an interview with the World this morning that it was not true that he was to turn Conservative as reported. He was going to oppose Ralph Smith in Nanaimo, but because Smith was a Liberal it did not mean that he (Martin) was a Conservative. He would enter the fight as a straight Liberal candidate, his actuating motive being to drive Smith out of the Commons. Mr. Martin professes to be in touch with the Liberal leaders of Canada, and will enter the fight as an accredited Liberal candidate. The Liberal association has appointed as returning officer George V. Fraser, a real estate agent.

The Conservatives will hold a convention here to nominate a candidate on October 5th.

Word was received here today from Ottawa that Hon. R. Prefontaine had decided to order the immediate construction of two additional salmon hatcheries to be located in northern waters.

Three blocks and one vacant lot on Hastings street, west of principal business thoroughfares, have changed hands in the last few days. Aggregate of transactions amounts to about $225,000.

The British Rugby football team arrived from Australia on R. M. S. Aorangi this morning. They immediately left for England on the morning train.

The winter schedule of the C. P. R. trains comes into effect on October 9th. The Pacific express will then arrive here at 12:30 noon and the Atlantic express will leave at 3 p. m.

The manager of a prominent machinery manufactory states that all industries are suffering as a result of the lumber and shingle rate war. He states that the engineering and foundry business is very quiet. He claims that the loss to the province by the short-sighted policy adopted by the mill men in cutting their own throats to get ahead of their rivals has cost the province a million dollars. He estimates that the citizens of Vancouver have lost by this means $100,000 and that the difference between what the shingle and lumber mills should have got, and would have got and what they are now getting, would amount in a year to the enormous sum of nine million dollars. He states that this deplorable condition of affairs is due entirely to the shortsightedness of the millmen themselves. When they are asked "who is to blame" for cutting prices, breaking pledge as a member of the association and causing the cut in rates and the demoralization of the market, almost everyone points to a different member of the association as the guilty one. It is claimed that the only people who have reaped any advantage and have secured to themselves these millions of dollars, are the middle men, not the consumers. It is the lumber yards in Manitoba and the Northwest that chiefly profited by this state of affairs.

It has been now suggested to try the plan of a central selling agency in connection with the shingle mills, and, as for the lumber mills, to pay an experienced, capable man thoroughly posted in the business, a salary of $5,000 a year or more, if necessary, with an office staff to take charge of the association's affairs as manager, whose business it will be, from day to day, to visit every mill, hear all complaints and audit all the sales and keep the different mills true to their pledges. It is said that these methods are adopted in the States with success, and it is thought if the right man can be secured in the place, in America, the mill men would be repaid, one hundred times over, by adopting this plan.

The Britannia Copper Company is still hard at work preparing to mine ore from their big copper claims on Howe sound. If the fine weather continued the actual mining of the ore would have taken place in a very short time, but as enormous preparations are required to get in shape for continuous development, it will probably not be before spring when the first shipments are made. Negotiations are in progress for the handling of the ore by the Crofton smelter. At first, until the ore is properly blocked out, the shipments will be comparatively small, but it will not be long before the Crofton smelter will get all they can handle, and the output will gradually increase until it will no doubt necessitate the establishment of reduction works on the ground.

Another seizure has been made by Forest Ranger John Murray, consisting of a road donkey engine, a yard donkey engine and a million and a quarter feet of logs in the water. The outfit was being operated by a man named Pearce, supposedly, for the Monarch Mill Company. Mr. Pearce says that the timber was taken from Dominion lands and is not subject to taxation by the province.

John Ladou, a French-Canadian, who was confined at the police station, suffering from delirium tremens, committed suicide today. He tore off the handle of a water bucket, broke it in half and swallowed it choking himself. He was a carpenter by trade.

Charles M. Schwab, late manager of the Steel trust, will pass though British Columbia today. He is returning East from San Francisco and will travel from Sumas, B. C., over the C. P. R., having ordered a special train.

SENATOR HOAR DEAD.

Aged Statesman Passes Away After a Prolonged Illness.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 30.—United States Senator George F. Hoar is dead.

WAR SUMMARY.

(By Associated Press.)

There continues a dearth of news from the armies in the Far East. Reports from Russian sources tell of terrible ravages by disease in the Japanese army. The Liao river is said to have been dammed abreast of Liaoyang in order that the flooded country may protect the left flank of the Japanese army threatening Mukden.

In St. Petersburg it seems to be the expectation that General Kuropatkin will not make a stubborn fight for the possession of Mukden.

Vladivostock has heard that the Port Arthur garrison is confident of being able to hold out at least three months longer. Another streak of ill fortune has befallen the Russian navy in an accident to the cruiser Oleg, which was ordered to be ready about this time for sea with other vessels of the Baltic squadron. Repairs will probably delay her six weeks.

SAILORS RESUME WORK.

Marseilles, Sept. 29.—The Trans-Atlantic Company, having agreed to make certain concessions, the striking sailors have decided to resume work.

SOUTH AFRICAN CENSUS.

Capetown, Sept. 29.—The census of British South Africa, including Cape Colony, the Transvaal, Natal, Rhodesia, Orangia, Basutoland and Bechuenaland, gives the white population at 1,135,016 and colored at 5,196,175.

GIVES MONEY TO UNIVERSITY.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—The University of Chicago will receive about $10,000 under the will of Mrs. Elizabeth Green Kelly of this city. By an agreement with her husband, Herman Kelly, who died 15 years ago, she and her husband were each to make bequests of half of their fortune as she or he saw fit. By the will about $300,000 is left to educational and charitable institutions.

INDUSTRIAL FAIR OPENS AT NELSON

A Large Attendance Rewards Successful Labors of Association.

Nelson, B. C., Sept. 28.—Mayor Hamilton opened the second annual exhibition of the Nelson Industrial and Agricultural Association in this city this morning. The fair is proving most successful. The fine new main building, erected last summer, was packed with exhibits displaying the resources of southeastern British Columbia. Every inch of space was taken, and some 3,000 persons visited the fair this morning and evening. The best exhibits are made in fruits, of which there is a splendid display, and in mining. The collection of ores and the exhibits made by the Hall mines and the Trail smelter surpass anything so far attempted in British Columbia. The fair will continue all tomorrow and many visitors are in the city.

Visitors from Eastern Canada and from other sections of British Columbia expressed astonishment at the magnificent display made of the resources of southeastern British Columbia, particularly in regard to fruit and vegetables. The directors say they will have to double the present accommodation for next year's exhibition, judging from the number of visitors who have this year announced their intention of entering exhibits next year. This includes many Eastern business houses, who find in a display at the fair an excellent advertising medium.

The fall assizes open in this city on Monday next, with Mr. Justice Irving presiding. The list of cases, civil and criminal, is a light one.

TOO MANY RAILWAY ACCIDENTS

London, Sept. 29.—The recent railroad accidents in the United States are attracting no little comment in England. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "They are far too common in America, especially of late. The fact that it is a large country, with plenty of room for them to happen in, is not sufficient to explain them. Probably the fundamental cause is the hasty and imperfect construction of the lines, the makeshift arrangements for saving time and the general rush of strenuous national life."

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

POMMERY

The Standard for all that is best in CHAMPAGNE.

LAW, YOUNG & CO., Montreal, - - Sole Agents For Canada

Polling Set For November Third

Dominion House Dissolved Yesterday and Third of November Fixed For Polling.

British Government Offers Canada an Apology For Ignorant Consul.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Sept. 29.—Parliament has been dissolved and polling has been set for November 3rd.

The British government has apologized for the action of the consul at Rio Grande de Sul, Brazil, in compelling the master of the Nova Scotia schooner M. J. Taylor to remove the Canadian coat of arms from the red ensign.

The government is arranging for a big exhibit at the Liege exposition in Belgium, next year.

The cable between Belle Isle and the mainland of Labrador has been broken by icebergs.

WILL NOT HOLD MUKDEN.

Indications Are That Russians Will Likely Continue Their Retreat.

London, Sept. 30.—Telegraphing from New Chwang September 29, the Daily Mail's correspondent says: The main force of the Russian army has retired to the north of Mukden. Strong bodies of troops have been thrown out to defend the other flanks and the southern approach to the city has been carefully mined. The indications are that no serious attempt will be made to hold Mukden.

PRESIDENT TO TOUCH BUTTON

Which Will Set in Motion the Lewis and Clark Fair.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 29.—An invitation will be extended to the President of the United States to open the Lewis and Clark exposition next year by closing an electric circuit in Washington which will put in motion the machinery, unfurl the flags and pennants and discharge a salute of 101 guns. This is thought to be a precedent so far as distance is concerned, as the electric loop will be about 3,000 miles long. According to present plans the opening day will be declared a holiday in this city by the mayor, and an endeavor is to be made to have it declared a holiday throughout the state, and possibly in all the states that were carved from the original Oregon territory.

STEAMER ARABIA NOW AT PORTLAND

Was Captured by Vladivostock Cruisers and Afterwards Released.

Astoria, Ore., Sept. 29.—The Oriental liner Arabia of the Portland-Asiatic line arrived in port today from Far Eastern points, twenty-four hours late as a result of thick weather, bringing a full cargo. Capt. Bahle's vessel was captured by the Russian Vladivostock squadron 100 miles north of Yokohama at the time when the cruisers Gromoboi, Rossia and Rurik, under Admiral Jessen made his famous raid off the Japanese coast. The cruisers Gromoboi brought the Arabia to a stop and three officers and forty-two men boarded her. The Arabia was taken to Vladivostock where several hundred sacks of flour were removed from her hold. The Arabia also had ninety flat cars. The Russians threw the cars into the stream and they were washed ashore along the beach, where they were rotting when the liner was finally released.

"We were at Vladivostock for 28 days," said Captain Bahle, "and there met the crews of several captured vessels. The Russian officers showed us every courtesy and, personally, our relations with them could not have been more pleasant. The Rossia and Gromoboi were at Vladivostock while the Arabia was there. I have heard that the Russians claimed both vessels had been repaired sufficiently to permit them to resume duty, but I do not believe the report. I counted 26 gaping holes in the Rossia; all of them were near the water line and were received in battle with Admiral Kamimura's fleet off the Tsu islands August 14. The cruiser was literally shot full of holes, and I am confident that repairs could not be made inside of several months. The Gromoboi was also badly used up. I secured a photo of the Rossia, but it disappeared from my cabin. The Rurik, one of the vessels that captured us, has been sunk. We left Vladivostock August 28."

Capt. Bahle added that vessels captured by the Russian fleet were scuttled unless well supplied with coal. The fleet could not afford to be encumbered. He talked with many Russian officers at Vladivostock and all seemed cheerful. When the successes of the Japanese were referred to, the Russians laughed, saying the Japanese could not always be successful and that Russia would ultimately win.

At Yokohama the Japanese were celebrating the victory of Liaoyang when the Arabia arrived. Capt. Bahle says the pageant was the most wonderful procession he had ever witnessed.

THE ART EXHIBITS.

This Department Attracts Much Attention—Some of the Features.

The section of the exhibition building devoted to art has attracted a constant stream of people ever since the opening of the fair. The exhibits cover a wide field and include miniatures by the celebrated artist, Miss Ethel Webling, of London; pictures by Miss Pemberton, specimens of work by pupils of St. Ann's Academy, and samples of the skill of some members of the Royal Engineers, Work Point.

First place, of course, must be accorded to Miss Webling. Her exhibit is a large one and comprises a collection of veritable art treasures. The most striking of these miniature portraits, possibly, are the four pictures of Laurence, daughter of Alma Tadema. In point of beauty many would select the portraits of Hon. Mrs. Gerald Wellesley, Rosalind Webling, a sister of the artist, and Lady Beatrice Pole Carew. The portrait of John Ruskin is very fine, and in contrast to that of the miniature of Edgar Allan Poe, with his intense, yet slightly unpleasant, expression, illustrates the remarkably different personalities of the men of genius who were both devotees to the beautiful—one a moralist and the other a real artist, and both critics. There are two portraits of Tennyson, one of which is more idealistic in treatment than the other; but both are striking. The little picture of Felicite, daughter of Mr. Beerbohm Tree, the eminent actor, is interesting as showing Miss Webling's skill in the portrayal of a child, and it also is very pretty.

There are so many of these beautiful miniatures on exhibition that it is impossible to do more than mention a few examples. The exhibits very happily demonstrate the artist's versatility, for there are miniatures on view which illustrate several styles of work. It is almost difficult to believe that the portraits, for instance, of Loie Fuller, Gov. Bushnell, Wm. Haviland and Poe, have been painted by the same hand. Those who have not yet paid a visit to this exhibit should not lose the opportunity of a rare pleasure afforded.

Miss Sophie Pemberton's pictures have been described at some length in these columns a few days ago. Her academy picture, "John O'Dreams," attracts much attention. This and the other two of the same series, "Spring" and "Autumn," are the most notable works in the collection. The curiously dreamy effect in "John O'Dreams" is repeated in "Autumn," and takes the place of certain detail that is lacking in the latter work. Several of Miss Pemberton's pictures are marked "Sold."

The Royal Engineers have a small but interesting exhibit. The model of a temporary military bridge is a very nice piece of work and shows exactly the manner of the construction of these adjuncts to modern warfare. Two very pretty pen and ink sketches in old Oxford flank the exhibit.

St. Ann's Academy is royally represented by some excellent copies of well-known pictures by the studio teacher of the institution, and samples of needlework, art work and other branches of study by the pupils. Among the latter, Misses B. Raymond, Beatrice Gaudin and Marie Beudrodt have notable exhibits. The whole collection is most interesting and reflects great credit on the ability of the teaching staff of this well-known school for young ladies.

RAILWAY IMPROVEMENTS.

Great Northern Proposes to Build Shops at New Westminster.

New Westminster, Sept. 29.—Everything here points to great work by the Great Northern Railway Company, in the way of improvements and extensions of the line, and the erection of large car shops on the south bank of the Fraser river, opposite New Westminster. Already the Great Northern owns 28,000 feet along the water, on which stands a large floating dock and ferry slip, a Y and eight side lines parallel to the main. Several days ago the site was visited by several Great Northern officials, who allowed the information to get out that the Great Northern Railway Company intended erecting on this site large car shops. Regular traffic over the Great Northern into Vancouver will not commence until some agreement can be arrived at between the Great Northern and the Provincial government for running rights over the New Westminster bridge lately constructed. The first impression of the public on the completion of the bridge was that the government would take the structure over about September 1st, and open it to carriage and train traffic, but although the vehicles cross the bridge the passengers from Seattle and way points are transferred still by ferry. Whether the railroad and the government will come to terms before the provincial exhibition or not, is not yet known; if not the traffic will be too much for one ferry, and the city will be at the expense of another boat.

DISGUSTED WITH THE OLIGARCHY

Local Liberals Confess That the Condition of Party Is Not Very Happy.

One thing is quite certain, say local Liberals, and that is that Mr. Joseph Martin will not run for Nanaimo city, nor had he ever any intention of doing so. On the contrary, there are those in the Liberal camp in Victoria who do not hesitate to say that Mr. Martin will run in Victoria. It is reported around town that Mr. Martin has been asked by the radical wing of the Liberal party in this city to consider, at least, an earnest request from them to contest a seat here.

This is the wing which talks so bitterly about the Templeman-Drury-Riley, and several other hyphenated politicians, who are trying to introduce organized rule into a camp where broad democratic principles have hitherto obtained. Leading Liberals of the radical wing said yesterday that the tyranny and domination of the Templeman-Drury-Riley faction must be broken in this city if the party was to have a chance to survive.

As it is, the Conservatives will get many votes of dissatisfied Liberals, who will not support the triumvirate mentioned, and who are thoroughly disgusted with their arrogance and assumption of powers they do not possess. A careful canvass of Liberal sentiment by an independent observer yesterday was productive of some strange results. Men who were formerly rabid, that is the word—enthusiastic is too weak a word—rabid supporters of the Templeman legion, now talk very different kind of politics, and, according to their present profession of faith, will never cast a vote to help that section of the party. Admirers of Mr. Drury seem to have chilled toward him considerably, and it is a safe thing to say that Mr. Drury will not warm with his portly form any seat, or grace with his polished eloquence any debate in the Commons of his country, at any rate, not this coming parliament.

That there is a split of serious dimensions in the local Liberal ranks even a blind man could notice. Men of the same party do not talk so bitterly about one another without just cause. Those who are growling say that the present so-called leaders of the party in Victoria have been over-selfish and "grafty," that they have deliberately attended to their own and their friends' interests and let the general good of the party go hang. So that, taken all in all, the coming general election should provide some interesting designs in the local political kaleidoscope.

Some of the far-sighted Liberals already concede a sweeping Conservative victory because of the dissensions that are rending the Liberal party. None of the other parties seem to have any use at all for the Liberals, the Socialists being particularly hostile to them. Leading Socialists say the Conservatives will win easily, and that wherever possible labor men will vote for the Conservative candidates.

TWISTHING OF THE NERVES

Dizzy Spells and Extreme Nervous Exhaustion—Fourteen Boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Made Thorough Cure.

Miss Lena Hiebert, Lowe Farm, Man., writes: "I had suffered for two years with dizzy spells, pains in the back, cold hands and feet, nervousness, jerking of the limbs, sore tongue, soreness of arms and shoulders, and general exhaustion. About seven months ago I became so nervous that I could not sleep, and could not do the least bit of work without suffering dreadfully from pains in the back. I could hardly walk, could eat very little, and felt that people were always watching my body twitch. I tried several medicines with little effect, and was a mere skeleton of skin and bone about to give up in despair when I heard about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and began using it. I have used in all fourteen boxes of this preparation, and it has built me up until I am now strong and well again."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, six boxes for $2.50, of all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt-book author, are on every box.

A GORGEOUS PLAY.

Warde and Kidder in Elaborate Production of "Salammbo."

There was a big crowd at the Victoria Theatre last night to witness the production of "Salammbo" by Frederick Warde and Miss Kidder. The play is staged in a gorgeous manner and the costumes doubtless were very expensive. The play as a play cannot be pronounced a complete success. It is founded on M. Flaubert's novel, a tale of the ancient city of Carthage in troublous times, when she was beset by barbarian hosts. Like most plays the inspiration of which is derived from novels "Salammbo"—the play, not the lady—lacks correct construction. It presents a series of living pictures in which Mr. Warde and Miss Kidder move about and speak rather high-flown lines effectively. But the story lacks continuity, as it is unfolded in the play, and consequently it is not sufficiently convincing. It is a tragedy without relief. There is not even a comic priest. The audience gets just a glimpse of a satisfactory love affair between two of the minor people, but the dramatist forgets about it immediately afterwards and all is gloom when the curtain falls after the last act.

Mr. Warde as Matho makes the best of a bad job and Miss Kidder is a sympathetic Salammbo. The others in the cast fill their parts well. The scenery throughout is magnificent.

OF USE EVERY DAY.

Once you become acquainted with the merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment and the without it. Eczema, salt rheum, scald head, tetter, chafing, chilblains, burns, scalds and every form of skin irritation and eruption soon yield to its extraordinary soothing, healing influence.

BORN.

ARMSTRONG—On the 27th inst., the wife of W. H. Armstrong, Jessie street, Victoria West, of a daughter.

CHAPMAN—At New Westminster, on September 27, the wife of R. K. Chapman, of a son.

WHITE—At Nelson, on September 23, the wife of C. A. White, of a son.

MARRIED.

GARVIN-MAVIS—At Langley, on September 26, by Rev. H. W. Laffere, J. F. Garvin and Miss Ada Mavis.

WELSH-LIVINGSTONE — At Vancouver, on September 27, by Rev. R. J. Wilson, Harry Whildden Welsh and Miss Lulu Livingstone.

HALFORT-JOHNSTON—At Vancouver, on September 27, by Rev. John Simpson, John Halfort and Miss Lena Winifred Johnston.

WATSON-HALDERMAN — At Vancouver, on September 27, by Rev. R. J. Wilson, James Linton Watson and Miss Ovedia Halderman.

REQUISITION

Victoria, B. C., 28th Sept., 1904.

To His Worship the Mayor, City:

In view of the unfortunate weather conditions now prevailing, and in order to make the Provincial Exhibition a financial success, we, the undersigned business men of Victoria, hereby request you to proclaim the afternoon of Friday next as a half holiday, in addition to the holiday already proclaimed:

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD., LTY., E. G. Prior.
THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING CO., LTD., D. R. Ker, Gen. Mgr.
L. GOODACRE & SONS.
J. BARNSLEY & CO.
T. N. HIBBEN & CO.
THE PATERSON SHOE CO., LTD., J. Paterson, Managing Director.
HALL, GOEPEL & CO.
J. KINGHAM & CO.
BIGHER & LEISER.
B. WILSON CO., LTD.
THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD., Ernest Temple.
R. BAKER & SON.
TURNER, BEETON & CO.
VICTORIA BOOK & STATIONERY CO., LTD., A. K. Munro, Pres.
SEA & GOWEN.
G. B. ORMOND.
R. WILLIAMS & CO.
FRED. CARNE.
HAIRDRESS CLARKE.
THE WEST END GROCERY CO., LTD., per C. R. Bishop.
THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LTD., per C. R. Bishop.
WINDSOR GROCERY CO., Edmund J. Wall, Attorney.
ROBT. PORTER & SONS.
THE MELROSE CO., LTD.

In response to the above requisition I hereby request that the afternoons of

Thursday and Friday

Of this week be observed as half holidays.

G. H. BARNARD,
MAYOR.

THIS IS

The Store to Patronise

WHY?

Because we give more Fresh Groceries for $5.00 than you can obtain elsewhere. Ask for our Latest Attraction in Bargains. We are selling now

Smyrna Figs, - - 10c. per lb.

Provision Counter.

Pigs' Feet, each	.05
Salt Cod, pound	.12½
Salt Salmon, pound	.12½
Salt Mackerel, each	.25
Tongue Sausage, pound	.20
Ham Sausage, pound	.15
Consello Oporto, "The New Tonic," quarts	50c
Carne's 7 Year Old Rye, quarts	75c
Carne's Fine Old Scotch, quarts	$1.00

Visitors are welcome to make my store their headquarters whilst in town.

CARNE'S CASH GROCERY

P. O. BOX 329. PHONE 586.

FARMERS

Do not fail to see

Our Exhibit

at the

Victoria Exhibition

—of—

Beeman's New Process Grain Cleaner,
Beeman's Grain Pickler,
Massey-Harris New Hay Loader,
Massey-Harris Side Delivery Rake,
Stickney Gasoline Engine,
Melotte Cream Separators,
Vehicles of all kinds.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD. LY.

ISAK KOBRO

Shipping Agent and Commission Merchant,
Christiania, Norway
Specialty: Contracting of

WHALING STEAMERS

And All Kinds of Whaling Outfit.
Cable address: Kobro, Christiania.

GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS

Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first-class stock and workmanship.

A. STEWART,

Cor. Yates and Blanchard Sts.

Look!

They Have Arrived

Our full line of fall and winter stock of

Suiting, Overcoating, Trousering, Etc.

The most complete and up-to-date stock of high-class goods ever shown in the city. We are now in a position to make to your order:

SUITS FROM	$25 UP
OVERCOATS FROM	25 UP
TROUSERS FROM	6 UP

Perfect fit and workmanship guaranteed.

Schaper & Reid,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS.
Cor. Trounce Ave. and Broad St., Opp. Colonist.

ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS SMASHED

At the closing of business last week across the page of the daily salesbook of the B. C. Furniture Co. was written in big letters, with red ink, these words:

LARGEST WEEK'S SALES EVER RECORDED



This Week We Quote a Few More Special Offers.

CHIFFONIER

Golden Oak, No. 19. Regular price, $35.00; closing out.....$15.00
Mahogany, No. 42. Regular price $31.50; closing out.....$18.00
Curly Birch, No. 99. Regular price, $45.00; closing out.....$20.00

PARLOR SET

Walnut, No. 99, five piece set. Regular price, $55.00; closing out.....$35.00
Mahogany, three pieces, Silk Covering. Regular price, $55.00; closing out.....$30.00

HALL TREES

Quarter Cut Oak, No. 35. Regular price $30.00. Closing out..... $15.00
Quarter Cut Oak, No. 121. Regular price $20.00. Closing out..... $13.50

B. C. FURNITURE CO.

66 and 68 Government Street.

ARE YOU GOING

.....TO THE.....

EXHIBITION

If so you will find many attractive exhibits, but none which will repay you better than that of the favorite new soap

N·A·S·C·O

Demonstrations of the uses and advantages of the soap will be given daily at the Company's space, which is in the centre of the main building on the ground floor.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THIS FINE EXHIBIT

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1904.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

THE ELECTIONS ARE ON.

Advices from Ottawa received last night state that Parliament has been dissolved and that polling will take place on the Third of November proximo. This confirms the statements previously made in these columns. The campaign is to be shorter even than was expected. Evidently the Government is going to avoid all the discussion possible, and trust to the efficacy of large appropriations and good times to return it to power. It is a critical time in the history of Canada. Another five years of Liberal rule means the continuation of the present era of corruption and extravagance. It means that a vicious railway policy will be grafted onto our present political system. It means that British Columbia is to be denied the recognition of rights that are of vital concern to her citizens. It means that she is to be further sacrificed in the interests of a railway corporation that will either demand tribute for advantages that are ours by right, or entirely leave the Province out of consideration in the building of the new line of railway. We need not point to the duty of electors in the premises, and more particularly to those of the Conservative party in this Province. It means work of the hardest and most earnest kind for the next five weeks.

BETTER TERMS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

At the request of some of our readers who are not familiar with the arguments for better terms, we begin today a series of articles in which the whole subject will be reviewed. We presume a good many will not be sufficiently interested in the subject to read the articles throughout, but there are many others who desire to inform themselves more fully who will. To those we appeal for careful consideration of the facts and arguments to be adduced. Great care has been exercised in the preparation of the case, and we believe that every statement of fact made is capable of verification. In the estimation of very many persons who have made a study of the case for British Columbia, today the question of Better Terms is the most important before the electors of the Province in the coming elections. It embraces a number of phases, which have been outlined in the columns of the Colonist and in the correspondence which has taken place between the Government of the Province and the Dominion. A good deal of new matter will be presented. It is evident from what has already transpired, that the only way that the Province can secure its rights is by making the question an issue at the polls. The subject has been trifled with by the Dominion Government. If the people hope to make themselves heard at Ottawa they must speak with no uncertain sound. We believe that the coming election will be a close one as to results. The Government, if it is not defeated, will be returned by a very small majority. To some extent the turning point will be in the hands of the members of British Columbia. If the electors return seven Liberal-Conservative members pledged to the rights of the Province at all costs, there is little doubt but that they will hold the balance of power in the next parliament, and will be in a position to demand that recognition which has been so many years denied us. We have seen in the terms of the Grand Trunk Pacific and in the treatment accorded in connection with the representations that have been made to Ottawa in regard to matters of vital concern how British Columbia can be sacrificed to numbers in the East. If there ever was a time to be earnest it is the present. What better terms has lacked in the past was not so much argument as an Apostle, and there is now an opportunity for each of the seven Liberal-Conservative candidates to become an apostle of our rights. With the people behind them they will win. The cause is a righteous one.

REFER TO A COMMISSION.

The question of better terms for British Columbia took definite shape during the delegation to Ottawa last year, when Hon. Messrs. Wilson and Green, on behalf of the Government, proposed the appointment of a joint commission, not for the purpose of settling finally the questions in dispute, but to determine the merits of the case of the Province which has been submitted for consideration. That was a fair and statesmanlike proposal. . . committed the Dominion Government to nothing except the recognition of our claims in case, after impartial investigation by a competent tribunal, they were proved to be well founded. The exact words of the proposal were :

"Our proposal to the Government of Canada is, and we believe it to be an absolutely fair one, to leave the settlement of the details of the readjustment to a committee of experts—a commission composed of appointees of the Province and Dominion, with a final arbiter chosen by the Colonial Secretary. In other words, the Government of British Columbia is so well satisfied with the justness of its claims that it is willing to leave them to an independent arbitration."

This proposal was further elaborated by Hon. Mr. McBride, Premier, in a letter to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, quoted in yesterday's issue.

"My colleagues, who waited upon you in the month of August last, made a proposal to refer the whole matter to an independent commission of enquiry, not, as I understand it, for an award of final settlement as by arbitration, but for a report as to the merits of our claims, and, also, if agreeable, to suggest equitable and practical lines of adjustment. . . . This proposal . . . . I regard not only as eminently fair, but as an earnest of our faith in the bona fides of the Provincial contentions. It removes the question from all considerations of a partizan nature that might interfere with unprejudicial treatment by both Governments concerned. It would, in fact, be a judicial and not a political review of our case in which would undoubtedly be considered most carefully the constitutional difficulties that have been suggested, and the relations of the other Provinces to the dispute."

In a subsequent letter to Sir Wilfrid, it was pointed out that the Provincial Government could not possibly have offered stronger proof of the good faith of its contention than the willingness shown to accept the responsibility of proving its own case before an independent, non-partizan and wholly disinterested tribunal. No constitutional difficulty existed in the way of carrying out such a proposal, and, as was remarked in the letter quoted from, the constitutional difficulties suggested by Sir Wilfrid Laurier could have been fully considered, as well as the relation of the other Provinces to the dispute. The latter is a factor, of course, which cannot be overlooked.

Either the claims of the Province are well founded or they are not. If they are, then it is the bounden duty of the Government to consider and deal with them fairly upon their merits. They should not be made the plaything of politics, or treated with contempt. On the other hand, if they are not well founded, it is the duty of the Government to deal categorically with the facts stated in the various memorials on the subject, and show wherein they are inaccurate or wherein the arguments based on such facts are defective and inapplicable. If the Government cannot of itself determine the rights and wrongs of the case, then let it agree to the appointment of a commission as proposed. The point is the Province has the right to have its case considered and dealt with. The people of the Province are entitled to be heard. To treat the representations of the Government on their behalf with silence and indifference is to insult them.

THE CASE FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. 1.

In 1902 the various Premiers of the Dominion met in solemn conclave in the city of Quebec on the 20th of December, and framed a memorial to the Dominion Government asking for a readjustment of the financial relations of the Provinces and the Dominion Government. British Columbia was not represented owing to the shortness of the notice and the political conditions existing at the time. All the representatives at that meeting, with the exception of Hon. Mr. Roblin, of Manitoba, were Liberals, so that it cannot be said that the object of the convention was to embarrass the Dominion Government in any way. Colonel Prior, the then Premier of British Columbia, wrote to Hon. Mr. Parent, the convener of the conference, however, and presented the views of British Columbia in a letter, which was afterwards incorporated in the joint representations made to Sir Wilfrid, and was signed by every member of the conference. It was pointed out that while the Province of British Columbia sympathized with the claims of the other Provinces in having remedied a state of affairs which has developed since the time of Confederation, in which the local wants of all the Provinces are inadequately provided for, there were special conditions in British Columbia which made the claims of this Province entitled to special recognition. Colonel Prior, in his letter dealing with that phase, said :

"We have a set of conditions to deal with here which only long familiarity with the Province itself would enable you to fully understand. For this reason I would have been able to personally demonstrate the nature and reasonableness of our claims for better terms, or, more strictly speaking, fairer terms. For this reason, also, I was pleased to see the action that was taken. I fully realize that without the co-operation and good-will of the other Provinces, it would be difficult to impress upon the Dominion authorities the justice of what we seek. The resolutions are very much on the lines of our main contention, and, therefore, I have received great encouragment from the able presentment unanimously adopted by the conference concerning the necessity for a readjustment of financial relations. While, however, they coincide with our views at this end, and greatly strengthen our case, they do not, so far as we are concerned, go far enough to meet the special requirements of British Columbia, and I am going to take this opportunity of presenting the salient features of our contention for your consideration and that of the other Premieres."

Every member of the conference was made acquainted with the contents of the letter, and undoubtedly fully recognized the justice of the special claims of British Columbia, or otherwise they would not have been willing to give them their official sanction in a document of great importance, which affected the relations of all the Provinces in a special way.

In many respects the claims of the other Provinces were similar to those of British Columbia, except, as already stated, that there are conditions which differentiate our case from that of every other Province. The members of the conference, in their memorial, referred to several matters upon which their opinion may be worth reproducing in this connection, as they materially strengthen our case.

The Hon. Mr. Parent, in presenting his case, remarked :

"The development of the Province has occasioned new expenditure."

* * *

"The larger part of this increase is due to various causes, which, notwithstanding all the care given to the management of public affairs, it has been impossible to control."

* * *

"This increase in the population is inevitably a source of expenditure to the Provincial Government, and, although it is incumbent upon it to neglect no means of attracting to the Province and keeping therein a large population, it is unfortunately true that the accomplishment of this duty occasions a constant diminution in its pecuniary resources.

"This increase in the population is directly responsible for the additional cost for the administration of justice, the maintenance of the educational system, the support of prisons and asylums and the assistance given to educational and charitable institutions, etc."

* * *

"On the other hand, the revenue of the Federal Government from $13,687,928, which it was in 1868, increased to $51,029,994 in 1900. From the figures above given, it will be seen that the customs and excise duties form a large portion of the revenues paid into the treasury of Canada in consequence of their surrender by the Provinces."

* * *

"In the majority of the Provinces it has become impossible by taxation to cover the increased expenditure, and it appears to us that the only method of meeting all the public requirements is to have the views above expressed accepted by the Federal Government."

* * *

"With the additional sums so placed at the disposal of the Province, we could encourage education, agriculture and colonization, aid in the development of our natural resources and nascent industries; furnish, by practical instruction, the generations to come with the means of engaging in the economic struggles of the future, and supervise with a more jealous care the observance of the laws which ensure the security of persons and property.

"This expenditure would directly benefit the Government of Canada, which would be more than repaid the sums handed over to us by additional customs and excise duties paid into the public treasury by the increased population."

* * *

Hon. G. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario, took practically the same view. In his memorandum submitted he pointed out:

"It is true that there is no compact that the subsidies should increase according to the revenues of the central government, although such a basis would be eminently fair, inasmuch as the moneys (customs and excise) from which the subsidy is paid by way of refund for maintenance of local governments, is collected from the people of the Provinces, and, indeed, in some respects such a basis for the payment of subsidies would be fairer than payment on the basis of population, as being a refund in proportion to the amount collected.

"The present basis ignores the fact that, while the increase of population lightens the burdens of the Dominion inasmuch as it multiplies the contributors to the revenue from customs and excise, the increase of population adds to the burdens of the Provinces without any corresponding contribution towards their maintenance. For instance, the Provinces, through the central government, are taxed for maintaining the department of emigration. This department justifies its existence by increasing population from foreign parts, and the Government is recouped for this expenditure through the customs and excise departments. The Province, however, that has to provide for the education of these emigrants, for the administration of justice so far as they are concerned, and for the maintenance of their indigent or insane, has no means of recouping itself because of this increased expenditure imposed on it through the Dominion except at its own expense. Surely this circumstance must have been overlooked or the subsidies would not have been rigidly based on a fixed population, as has been the case."

* * *

Hon. G. W. Ross goes on to point out that the very expenditure made by the Dominion Government, in building railways, canals, etc., though it increases the population of Canada and the revenue to the Dominion, "the Provinces, so far as their administration of the responsibilities devolving upon them by the act, receive no benefit whatever, but rather lose from this increase, as the charges by the Dominion Government, which the people of the Province have to meet in order to carry on these large undertakings, increase the difficulties of the Provincial Governments in meeting the charges which this increased population imposes upon them under the constitution.

"The Provinces are, in this way, subjected to a double charge: (1) To find the means, through increased customs and excise charges, for public works undertaken by the Dominion; and (2) to provide for the maintenance of the population which naturally follows in their wake."

Now it is the Hon. Mr. Parent and the Hon. G. W. Ross, good Liberals, high in the councils of their party, who express the above sentiments and not the Colonist or the members of the Provincial Government. These are the arguments, however, which have been used by the Colonist in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific, and by the way, laughed at by those wiser in their own estimation than in reality.

The above arguments, which were adopted by the conference of Premiers, apply to the Province of British Columbia, ONLY WITH MUCH GREATER FORCE THAN TO OTHER PROVINCES.

The charges against the provinces through increased customs and excise charges for public works undertaken by the Dominion are greater by three to one than in the other provinces.

The responsibilities involved by the increase of population in British Columbia are several times greater than in other provinces on account of its peculiar physical features.

Three conditions, permanent in character, accentuate the position of British Columbia considered in relation to the other provinces, namely:

1. Its mountainous character;
2. Its position in relation to the other provinces and other countries;
3. The character of its special products.

In regard to its mountainous surface, its habitable area is about one-fortieth of its entire surface, or about 6,000,000 to 10,000,000 acres out of about 265,000,000 acres, and lies more or less distributed over the whole of the Province, along narrow but widely separated valleys and gulches immured by hundreds of thousands of square miles of snow-capped mountains. This is a condition which finds no parallel in Canada among the provinces—and it is a permanent one—one which no amount of settlement or development can alter in the slightest.

Wholly as a result of this condition—that 97 per cent of the surface of the Province is mountains, the remaining three forming the cultivatable valleys between—it follows as night follows the day that our settlements, whether located in the valleys or on the hillsides, will for all time to come be radically different from settlements in other provinces in being (1) small in area, (2) isolated in position, and (3) difficult of access.

The distinctive effects upon expenditure in British Columbia, especially for such services as public works, civil government, administration of justice, hospitals and charities, are obvious. In every province where settlements are small in area, limited in population and wide apart, it is true the expenditure must always be greater in proportion at first than it afterwards becomes as population increases; but in British Columbia for the physical reasons already stated settlements must always remain far apart separated by almost impassable mountains and the expenditure, therefore, always abnormally large in proportion to the population. In other words, what elsewhere may in new parts be only a temporary condition, must of necessity in this province remain permanent.

We propose to show how in the various services this state of affairs actually works out in practice in British Columbia as compared with other provinces, and in our next issue will deal with the matter of public works as affected by this principle.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

FINE ART DEPARTMENT.

Sir—If the following is of interest to the inhabitants of the capital of British Columbia, please insert in your widely-read publication:

How is it that the public competitors for artistic honors are shunted upstairs into what a few years ago was considered by a committee of the B. C. Art Association too dim a light, to make room for the endeavors of one or two individuals?

Then, again, why were not those interested through the press notified, as is the usual course?

Take my own case, for instance, which I am safe to say is the experience of many others, viz., my entry ticket informed me I was to get a receipt on delivery at about 5 p. m. Saturday last. I was on hand with an entry. I could gain no information from anyone, even at the office, on the grounds, so had to pack home pictures again. On Monday at 10:30 a. m., I was on hand again. I went straight to where the art exhibit usually is held. A large red card was stuck up: "Fine Art Department." But the space was already occupied. After nearly an hour's inquiries, I was pointed out a gentleman, who kindly explained the situation and its mysteries in purple. A practical man was in charge last year, and I believe gave every satisfaction.

ED. SCROPE SHRAPNEL.
186 Cadboro Bay Road.

A VAST DIFFERENCE.

Sir—The electorate at this period in public affairs should keep their intelligence sharpened and their eyes open to be able to decide between a policy of reckless extravagance and the lack of businesslike principles as shown in the policy of the Liberal government, as compared with the patriotic and personal policy of Mr. Borden. The former hands over the fruits of an enormous expenditure to a company who may bleed the country to the last drop, with no adequate compensation to the people who find the money. The latter proposes that in the expenditure necessary to open up extra communication from ocean to ocean, all shall be by the people, for the people, that the Conservative majority as trustees for the people, shall hold the full control of railways and canals in their own hands for the people—and not bestow on a soulless corporation an unwarrantable benevolence to the injury of the tax payer, as the Liberal government is doing.

I understand that the G. T. P. in the first instance asked the Premier for a land grant of 5,000 acres per mile, and $6,000 per mile in aid of the construction of a railway from the Great Lakes to the Pacific. No guarantee of interest, or bonds, was asked for. The land grant would be ten millions of acres, and the company could have been bound to sell to actual settlers at $1.50 per acre, and turned into a colonizing agency, and thus help to develop and fill up some of the waste places. The money grant would equal twelve millions of dollars—on which the cost to the country would be only $420,000 annually, at 3½ p. c. interest—instead of an annual charge under the Laurier scheme of two millions one hundred thousand dollars for the Eastern section of 2,000 miles. This would have been a fair businesslike arrangement, placing a very light burden on the country, and avoiding duplicating the Intercolonial railway. To make the matter quite clear, the cost under the Laurier plan will be 3½ per cent. on sixty millions, a low estimate for constructing from Winnipeg to Moncton $2,100,000
Three-quarters of interest on $13,000,000, cost of road from Winnipeg to the Mountains.... 341,000
Three-quarters of interest on $30,000,000, cost of 600 miles mountain section, at $50,000 per mile 800,000
Per year ..... $ 3,241,000
For ten years $32,410,000

The cost under the G. T. P. first proposal would be for ten years, $4,200,000. The land grant need not be counted, as the country would reap the benefit in trade and taxes from new settlers. The Laurier government saddles the country with a large debt of over $100,000,000, and interest for ten years of $32,410,000, as against the G. T. P. proposal, $4,200,000.

Why the Premier should give so many millions more than asked for; why he should conceive the idea of duplicating the non-paying Intercolonial with a competing line; why he should not wait, as he should have done, for the report of the commission appointed by himself to value the transportation problem—the best way of providing facilities for a speedy removal of the products of the Northwest; why, with no opinion, or report from this commission, he blindly entered into the present scheme—who can tell?

No board of trade in any of the large commercial centres asked for such a railway as the present plan outlines—but favored water transportation—and did not even allude to the Laurier scheme.

OBSERVER.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY AIDS NATURE.

Medicines that aid nature are always most effectual. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan; it allays the cough, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions, and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. It is famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. Thousands have testified to its superior excellence. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. For sale by all Druggists.

What Is the White Plague

It is not a disease that affects only the poor and dissipated; it attacks the rich and moral man with equal relentless avidity. No one can consider himself secure. If the condition of your system is low from worry or overwork and YOU CATCH COLD, don't neglect it; you dare not if you consider the possibilities. CONSUMPTION STARTS WITH A TRIFLING COLD NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN. Attack the cold as soon as you recognize it with Shotbolt's Compound Balsam of Honey. It will check it and save you untold trouble. It is only 50 cents a bottle.

RING UP 56. We cheerfully send orders.

SHOTBOLT'S
PIONEER DRUG STORE
59 Johnson Street. First Store Below Government.
LOOK OUT FOR THE ELECTRIC SIGN.

TWO GOOD BUYS

Nice Cottage and Lot, Oak Bay Avenue, easy terms.....$600 00
Good Building Lot, 50 x 127 ft., Stanley Avenue.....$550 00

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance Written.

THE STUART ROBERTSON COMPANY, LIMITED
36 BROAD STREET.
A. STUART ROBERTSON, President. J. E. SMART, Man. Dir.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN

General Hardware

A FULL LINE OF

AMMUNITION FOR SPORTSMEN

Telephone 3. Wharf Street,
P. O. Box 423. VICTORIA, B. C.

Store Open all Today | **DAVID SPENCER** Western Canada's Big Store. Govt. and Broad Sts | Store Open all Today

EXHIBITION SALE TODAY OF FRIDAY BARGAINS

COSTUMES

30 Ladies' Costumes, values $12.50, $15.00 and $20.00, this morning $4.90, colors grey mixtures, fawn mixtures, green mixtures, blue and black.

Lead Pencils
200 Gross to go on Sale Today.
25c value for, dozen 15c
60c value for, dozen 35c
75c value for, dozen 40c
40c value for, dozen 25c

Programme Pencils
25c value for, dozen 15c

Pen Holders
10c values for 5c

The Perpetual Pencil
Sold regularly at 25c, Today, each..15c
Twenty different makes of Pencils all go on sale at the above prices.

2000 Yards Taffetta Ribbons—widths 4½ to 6 inches, colors pinks, blues, greens, browns, lilacs, turquois, reds, etc., value 35c and 40c yard, Today 25c yard.

Men's Shoes at a Bargain, Chrome Uppers, Viscolized Sole Leather, waterproof, Leather Lined, 60 Pairs only, Today $2.50 Pair

Men's Heavy, Grain Leather Farm Shoes; solid all through; heavy sole. Today, pair $1.75
Men's Extra Heavy Grain Shoes; Blucher cut, large eyelets, Today, pair $2.00
Men's Box Calf Shoes, nailed and stitched soles; a shoe for hard wear, a shoe that also looks well. Today, pair $2.50
Men's Goodyear Welt Shoes, box calf and kidskin, single sole and double sole; the plain lace shoe and also the Blucher cut. We ordered a large quantity of these two makes. We took every advantage in buying and can safely say that these Shoes at $3.50 per pair are values only to be found in Spencer's Shoe Department.

Shoes for Women
Kidskin Shoes, solid soles and insoles. Pair $1.50
Kidskin Shoes, extension sole, patent tip. Pair $2.00
A Shoe for Winter Wear—A fine polished calf, Goodyear welt, heavy sole. Price, per pair $2.75
A Velour Calf Shoe, heavy single sole, solid throughout. Price, pair $2.00
Women Shoes at $4.00. Armstrong's noted make, Goodyear welt; kidskin with dull uppers. The new shapes for fall.

Boys Shoes Sizes 1 to 5
Box calf, extension sole. Value $2.00, Today $1.65

Today We put on Sale a Part of a Large Shipment of Linens

Many of these offerings are much below the regular values.

85c Table Linen .....65c 65c Table Linen .....45c 50c Table Linen 35c

At 65c yard, value 85c
Eight pieces Extra Heavy Unbleached Sheeting; 64, 68 and 72 inches wide.

At 50c yard, value 75c
Four pieces only Pure Linen Damask; 72 inches wide.

At 35c yard, value 50c
Bleached Damask; 64 inches wide; all pure linen.
Table Covers of Pure Linen Damask; ready for use. Value $1.25, Today 75c
Bleached Tea Cloths; satin damask; 45x45. Value $1.75, Today....$1.00
(Three Dozen Only.)

Runners
Size 16 x 50. Value 75c, for 50c
Size 16 x 72. Value $1.25, for 75c

Drawn Work Tea Cloths
Value $4.75, Today $2.90
This case was placed on sale at the beginning of the week; only 607 left out of 1,307.
Tray Cloths; size, 22x31. Today..75c.
Tray Cloths; size, 19x28. Today..50c
Tray Cloths; size, 16x24. Today..25c

Souvenir Spoons
Prices 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.
Some Handsome Wilton Rugs at special prices :

3 PIECE BEDROOM SET

SPECIAL $22.50

Iron Beds, Brass Beds

Special values in Enameled Beds at $2.90 to $18.75. Morris Chairs, special, at $13.75 each.

One of the most interesting departments is the Curtain Department. We show a great variety of styles and makes. Curtains to $50.00 a pair; large variety at $7.50 to $25.00 a pair.

Heptonette Raincoats Today $6.90 Value $10, $12.50

It's not every Friday that we have such a splendid offer in the clothing department. The most stylish coat of the season is the raincoat. This lot that go on sale Friday are left over from last season. Hardly any difference in cut only the fact of their being last season's is the reason for this clearance. $10 and $12.50 coats, Today $6.90

CUSHION COVERS

We sell all the Covers, prices 50c to $1.00 each, Today (Friday) at 25c each. Floral designs Faces, Etc., all Stamped

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

HEMSTITCHED

Ladies, value $3.00. Maker sent them a little too large and asks us to sell them at his risk Today (Friday) They go For $1.50 per Dozen.

300 NEW JACKETS ON SHOW TODAY

CRYTHRONIUMS

That's the botanical term; you know them as WILD EASTER LILIES. We have the golden-yellow form, and the pink and straw colored varieties are on the way.

FLEWIN'S GARDENS.
36 SOUTH PARK STREET.

Ladies Tailoring

SPRINKLING & CO.

Having secured a first-class cutter, we guarantee a perfect fit.
The latest material for fall just arrived. Leave your orders early. Our prices are sure to be found satisfactory.
76½ YATES ST., ROOM 3.
MOODY BLOCK.

New California Fruits

Table Figs, 1 lb. packages, 2 for ..... 25c.
White Cooking Figs, per lb. ..... 10c.
Fancy Prunes, 70-80's, 3 lbs. for ..... 25c.
Fancy Silver Prunes, 2 lbs. for ..... 25c.
French Prunes, 90-100's, 5 lbs. for ..... 25c.

We Will Close Friday Afternoon

THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LTD. PHONE 28. 39 AND 41 JOHNSON ST.
THE "WEST END" GROCERY CO., LTD PHONE 88. 42 GOVERNMENT ST.

HACKING?

For hacking coughs, the kind that almost tears you to pieces

Bowes' Bronchial Balsam is a quick relief. It stops the tickling sensations in the throat, soothes and heals the irritated air passages, and by its tonic effect enables you to throw off the disease. To have this work done well you should use

BOWES' BRONCHIAL BALSAM

For all kinds of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, etc. Price 50c. and 25c.

Cyrus H. Bowes, Chemist,

Phone 425 and 450. 98 Government St., Near Yates.

LIME JUICE

THE BEST QUALITY

Quart Bottle 25c.

HALL & CO.

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Window Screens, all sizes, at Cheapside.

Air-tight Heaters, own make, best in the market, at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

FOTOGRAFS.

A new display of Pictures is being exhibited at Savannah's entrance, Five Sisters' block.

Four-ply Rubber Hose at Cheapside.

Lawn Mowers and Lawn Sprinklers at Cheapside.

Folding Cartoons for dried fruits, confectionery, etc. T. N. Hibben & Co. 'Phone 1037A.

ELEY AND WINCHESTER

AMMUNITION

The Standard Makes of the Old and New World

To be Had at

JOHN BARNSLEY & CO., 115 Govt. St,

FOR YOUR

Doctor's Prescriptions,
Pure Montseratt Lime Juice,
Finest Toilet Articles,
Standard Medicines, etc., etc.,

GO TO THE

B. C. Drug Store

27 Johnson St., near Store St.
Phone 356. J. TEAGUE, JR.

Seeing Victoria

The popular Tally-Ho Coach leaves the Tourist Association Rooms and Hotels every afternoon at 2 o'clock. Tourists will find it the most enjoyable way to see the most picturesque portions of the city and environs. Take your camera along and secure charming views of gardens, fields, sea and snow-capped mountains.

To reserve seats telephone 129.

VICTORIA TRANFER CO.,

LIMITED.

19, 21, 23 Broughton St.

TO LET

STORES

No. 15 Broad St., with basement, well adapted for jobber or sample rooms.
No. 72 Fort St., in Balmoral Annex.
No. 74 Fort St., 20 ft. by 60 ft., in Balmoral Annex.
No. 33 Blanchard St., 2 storey brick.

DWELLINGS

No. 43 View St., 7 rooms, modern.. $15.00
No. 47 Rithet St., 7 rooms..... 15.00
Constance Ave., Esquimalt, 7 rooms 20.00
Oak Bay, 9 rooms 25.00
No. 102 Menzies St., 10 rooms..... 20.00
Swiss cottage, sea frontage 25.00
Richmond Ave, 9 rooms..... 20.00
On the Arm, 8 rooms, modern 22.50
No. 24 South Turner St., furnished.. 30.00
FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN.
MONEY TO LOAN.

P. R. Brown, Ld

Phone 1076. 30 Broad St.

Don't miss seeing our stand at the Exhibition—a daintily furnished bedroom, complete in every detail and a richly fitted modern Chippendale dining-room. Our representative will be pleased to give you every information respecting these. Weiler Bros., Victoria, B. C.

Dean & Hiscocks, the reliable Druggists, corner Yates and Broad streets.

Advices just to hand show great reductions in Atlantic steamship rates. H. H. Abbott, agent C. P. Ry. Co., will tell you all about it. Call on him at 86 Government street.

Over 75 and all good looking.—At 80 Douglas street there may be seen over seventy-five different sizes and shapes of teapots. These pots are imported direct from the potteries in England, and are considered to be the best tea brewers made. Prices, 15c. to $1.50. R. A. Brown & Co.

Burberry's

Harris Tweeds

HAVE JUST ARRIVED.

The most fashionable and up-to-date goods ever shown here.

THESE GOODS CANNOT BE HAD ELSEWHERE

PEDEN'S

MERCHANT TAILOR.
36 FORT ST.

Fair Visitors

Before leaving for home, yet your Cutlery at

FOX'S----78 GOV'T. ST

We have everything in Cutlery.

Money to Loan

AT LOWEST RATES

Heisterman & Co.

Local News.

Splendid Fruit.—There is on exhibition in the window of the Paterson Shoe Company's store, on Government street, some beautiful apples, grown at Spence's Bridge. They are a German fruit known as the Berghlehimier. The apples are large, of beautiful color and excellent flavor.

Exhibition Holiday.—Nearly all the business houses in Victoria were closed yesterday afternoon in response to the request of Mayor Barnard. Again this afternoon most of the stores will be closed, so as to give all an opportunity of attending the exhibition.

Provincial Police.—Supt. Hussey, of the provincial police, who has been on the sick list for several months past, yesterday resumed his official duties. Mr. Hussey's many friends will be glad to learn that his vigorous health has been almost completely restored. Mr. Bullock-Webster, who has been acting superintendent of provincial police, has returned to Nelson as chief constable of the Kootenay district.

A Big Project.—Canadian Pacific railway officials are now discussing a big scheme for improving the grade over the Selkirks at Rogers' pass, and the plan is suggested of constructing a tunnel through the mountain between Glacier and Bear creek. If this is carried out, it will be one of the largest engineering constructions on the line, and will be of great advantage to the company. The tunnel would be three miles in length, and would cost a large sum, as the boring would be nearly all through solid rock.

Honeymoon Here.—At Vancouver on Wednesday a quiet wedding was solemnized at the First Congregational church manse, the principals being Mr. John Halfort and Miss Lena Winifred Johnston. The bride was assisted by Miss Ella Barkon, while Mr. T. Halfort supported the groom. The ceremony was performed by Rev. John Simpson in the presence of a few immediate friends of the contracting parties. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Halfort left on the Princess Victoria for Victoria, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Returned for Trial.—William Bartlett, Sydney Humber and William Stewart, the three lads charged with indecent assault, were again brought up in the Police court yesterday, and evidence was gone into. Chief of Police Langley prosecuted, and the young prisoners were each professionally represented. At the conclusion of the evidence, from the hearing of which the public were excluded, the prisoners were returned for trial and promptly removed to the jail. They did not appear to realize the seriousness of the charge preferred against them.

Pilotage Vacancy.—According to the Vancouver papers, it is reported in shipping circles that Captain Andrew Bjerre, master of the steamer Active, owned by the B. C. Mills Timber and Trading Company, intends to apply for the vacancy on the Vancouver pilotage service caused by the death of Captain E. C. Bridgman, and the probabilities are that he will get the position. Captain Bjerre has had considerable experience in deep water navigation, and before his appointment to the Active was in command of the sealing schooner Beatrice, and also of the steamer Queen City. It is understood that the commissioners are likely to make the appointment at an early date.

Imported Fruit.—The rigid inspection of fruit from the states of Oregon, Washington and California has resulted in much cleaner shipments being made. The condemnations this year, because of the presence principally of codlin moth and San Jose scale, have been very large, and since the middle of August a marked improvement in the quality of fruit has been noticed. The credit of this is due to the vigilance of the inspector's office. Observation on the part of the examiner has led him to believe that some of the fruit had been previously inspected at Seattle or other places, and evidently not having passed the mark, were sent on to Vancouver in the hope that any imperfection or presence of pest might be overlooked.

Famous Traveler Here.—J. T. Wilkinson, the man with the globe-trotting habit, dropped into Victoria from St. Louis, where he has been taking in the World's Fair, leaving just to take look at the Victoria exhibition. Since last visiting Victoria "Wings," as he is popularly known, has traveled 20,000 miles further than the distance necessary to encircle this mundane sphere. His latest jaunt has been through the Yellowstone Park, the grandeur of which from a scenic standpoint he never tires of telling nor his auditors of hearing about. He is looking in splendid health. About the only habitable country on the face of the globe which Mr. Wilkinson has not visited is Australia, and his next trip will probably be to that country.

Flour Cheaper.—Secretary Elworthy, of the Board of Trade, has received the following important self-explanatory communication from Jas. A. Loutt, of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co.: "Regarding the correspondence you had with my company some short time ago about the price of flour. As I promised individual members of your exchange I would use every effort to have their request complied with, and I have had several communications with my principals on the subject, also interviewed the traffic manager of the C. P. R. on his recent visit to the coast, and am pleased to advise you that the result is that, taking effect on October 1, our prices for flour, f. o. b. cars to Victoria, will be the same as Vancouver, or a reduction of 5 cents per barrel on our present prices f. o. b. Victoria."

World's Fair Rates.—There was an error in advising the dates of sale of special round trip tickets to St. Louis via the C. P. R. in yesterday's issue of this paper. Mr. Abbott advises that they should read October 3rd, 4th and 5th, and 27th, 28th and 29th.

Pioneer Weds.—Rev. G. K. P. Adams on Wednesday evening united in marriage the well-known pioneer of Atlin, Mr. William Richards, to Mrs. Annie E. Webster. They left for a tour of the Sound cities and on their return will take up their residence in Victoria. Mr. Richards has been identified with Atlin since the year 1898. He is largely interested in Pine Creek properties and has been identified with mining on the coast for upwards of thirty years.

Politicians Active.—Much activity is observed in local political circles, consequent upon the announcement of the date of the general elections for the Commons. Campaign organization meetings and nominating conventions will no doubt be arranged by both parties at an early date. The Liberal nominating convention for New Westminster will be held on October 6th.

Pheasant Season.—Tomorrow will see the opening of the season for the shooting of pheasant and quail, and no doubt a number of local sportsmen will try their luck. From reports received from points on the E. & N. railway the birds are particularly plentiful in the Somenos district. An excellent opportunity is afforded those who wish to be on the ground bright and early Saturday morning, as a special train leaves the E. & N. depot at 9:00 p. m. Friday night, which will prove very convenient.

"Samson" Rehearsals.—Notwithstanding the great attraction of the exhibition, the attendance Wednesday evening at the rehearsal for "Samson" was well up to the average, 65 enthusiastic choristers being present. New choruses were rehearsed and old ones reviewed, and a splendid work done. Next week the remainder of the choruses not yet practiced will be undertaken, after which the work of perfecting the whole will be begun. It is seldom that such support is given a conductor as has been manifested by all taking part.

Warning.—The clergy in the province of British Columbia are warned against a woman of Irish descent who is soliciting money, trading upon the names of certain well-known clergy. Lately she has obtained money and a leather hand bag from a Christian Chinaman in New Westminster. She gives her name as Mrs. Ella Walsh, residing at 224 Ninth avenue, Fairview. She is about 38 years of age and states that her husband is suffering from tuberculosis of the knee. She produces no papers from the clergy but is well posted as to their names and residence.

Miners' Union Case.—Says the Nelson News of Sunday last: "The Centre Star Mining Company is still after the Rossland Miners' Union in connection with the suit tried at Victoria last July. A motion will come up at Rossland this week before Judge Forin asking for the sale of the Miners' Union hall in the Golden City to satisfy the company's judgment and another application is before the courts asking for the examination of Frank Woodside, former secretary of the union, as a judgment debtor. Meanwhile the period in which an appeal can be taken on the original judgment has not expired."

G. T. P. Terminus.—Regarding the speculation which abounds about the Grand Trunk Pacific terminus, the Vancouver News-Advertiser has the following: "In my opinion the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway will not be at Tuck's inlet," said a man prominent in the government service who is in Vancouver. "Of course, I cannot state anything officially, but from what I know of the place there are not the harbor facilities there that would be required by a transcontinental railway company. There are other very advantageous places, any of which would be much better than Tuck's inlet." In an interview in the East, after the party had returned there, Mr. C. M. Hays stated that no place had yet been definitely decided upon.

Painful Accident.—Last evening as the crowds were leaving the exhibition grounds bound for home, a little girl named Webb, with her brother, attempted to get on one of the cars waiting near the Willows. The child was roughly pushed aside by a brutal fellow, who wanted to get on the car first in order to get a seat. At the same moment the car started and the girl stumbled and actually fell underneath the car. Fortunately she was young and supple and managed to wriggle free of the wheels, all except the fore part of her right foot, which was caught and ground to pulp. The poor little girl, who bore her terrible pain with admirable bravery, was conveyed to the Jubilee hospital, where the amputation of the injured portion of the foot was performed. The name of the ruffian who pushed the helpless child out of the way could not be ascertained. At latest accounts last night the little patient was doing as well as could be expected. The surgeons admired the way in which the little girl bore the agony which she must have been suffering. The child is about 15 years of age. Her parents reside on the Carey road.

GOSSIP FROM CUMBERLAND.

Comox Agricultural Show Proved a Great Success—Some Prize Winners.

From the Enterprise.

The directors of the Comox Agricultural and Industrial Association may justly feel proud of their efforts in making the exhibition at Courtenay on September 21 and 22 the success it was.

Entries in all divisions were away ahead of last year, and in most cases the different exhibits were far superior, especially was this noticed in the stock yards, where a large number of thoroughbred animals were shown. Mr. A. Urquhart alone winning over 20 first prizes, besides a number of second prices, for pure bred stock, and it is very likely that gentleman will receive a handsome gold medal presented by Mr. P. Stoddart for the best exhibit of live stock.

The floral display in the hall was very creditable, as was also the field produce, while fruits, dairy produce and other miscellaneous articles were well displayed. Mr. J. McPhee & Sons' special display of foods, etc., proved a very attractive feature in the hall.

Mr. Drummond of Ottawa judged the cattle, while Mr. McMillan of the Dominion Experimental Farm had charge of the horses; Mr. Wilson of Nanaimo the hall, and Mr. Christmas the poultry.

Four teams entered the tug-of-war, two from H. M. S. Bonaventure, one from Courtenay and one from Denman. The Denman boys proved too strong for their opponents, easily defeating the sailors and the Courtenay boys.

It was nearly 6 p. m. before the horse race was started, the first heat being won by Geo. Roe's Irish Lass. In the second heat, between T. Foster's and D. Kilpatrick's horses, both animals fell, throwing their riders. The heat was given to Mr. Foster. It being then too dark to run, the final heat between Roe's and Foster's horses, it was decided to postpone this event until Friday morning.

At 9 o'clock next morning the final heat was pulled off, but for some reason Irish Lass bolted, throwing her rider, and the other horse won in a walk.

From the News.

A Chinaman was taken to the hospital on Saturday, cut about the head and one hand by a fall of coal.

Mr. G. Lippiat was unfortunate enough to again sustain injuries to his leg and foot by a fall of coal in No. 4 mine yesterday. He has not been long out of the hospital from a similar accident.

Mr. and Mrs. McMillan are called upon to mourn the death of their little son Walter, aged two months and nineteen days. The little fellow had been a sufferer for weeks, when death mercifully released him. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Father Christmas on Friday last. The interment took place in the Cumberland cemetery.

J. A. SAYWARD

ROCK BAY, VICTORIA, B.C.

Sashes and Doors and Wood Work

OF ALL KINDS

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.

CAPITAL PLANING & SAW MILLS CO

ORCHARD AND GOVERNMENT STS., VICTORIA, B.C.

Doors, Sashes and Woodwork of All Kinds. Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths; Shingles, Mouldings, etc.

Lemon, Gonnason & Co.,

P. O. Box 363. Telephone 77

W. MUNSIE, Secretary. W. ELFORD, Manager.

Telephone 162. P. O. Box 298.

The Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co., Ld.

Mills at Shawnigan Lake.
Office and Yards Government and Discovery Streets, Victoria, B. C.
—Manufacturers of—

Rough and dressed Fir and Cedar Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Mouldings, Etc., of the Best Quality,

Seasoned and Kiln Dried Flooring and Finishing Lumber always in Stock.

The B. C. Gazette Official Notices

Dates Fixed For Courts of Assize and Jail Delivery For October.

Certificates of Incorporation—Appointments—Tariffs on Westminster Bridge.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:

Thomas Crawford of the city of Vancouver, to be a justice of the peace, within and for the province of British Columbia.

Frederick Joseph Smyth of Moyie, to be deputy mining recorder of and for the district known as the vicinity of Moyie, in the Fort Steele mining division.

James Liddlecoatt of Fort Steele, to be acting deputy mining recorder for the Fort Steele mining division.

Gillespie Elliott Stephenson to be a clerk in the office of the government agent at Quesnel Forks.

Ernest Albert Cleveland of the city of Vancouver, Dominion and Provincial land surveyor, to be a notary public within and for the province of British Columbia.

Notice is given that the regulations and form of application for an examination of candidates for the civil service of India to be held in London in August, 1905, can be seen at the provincial secretary's office on application.

Sittings of the Supreme Court for the transaction of the business of courts of assize and nisi prius, and of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, will be held at the places and on the dates following, namely:

City of Nelson, October 3, civil and criminal.
City of Kamloops, October 6, civil and criminal.
City of Victoria, October 10, criminal only.
City of Revelstoke, October 10, civil and criminal.
City of Vernon, October 17, civil and criminal.
City of Greenwood, October 17, civil and criminal.
City of Nanaimo, October 20, civil and criminal.
City of Vancouver, October 24, civil and criminal.
City of New Westminster, October 25, civil and criminal.

Sittings of the Supreme Court for the trial of civil causes, issues and matters only, will be held at Victoria on October 4, Rossland October 11, and Vancouver October 18.

A tariff of tolls for all persons using the Fraser river bridge at New Westminster is published. Adults pay five cents each way, and children two cents.

The sittings of the Supreme Court fixed to be held at Clinton on October 3, and at Golden on October 13, have been cancelled.

The undertaking of the Victoria Power Company, Ltd., has been approved, under certain specified conditions. The company are authorized to take 7,000 miner's inches of water from Shawnigan lake, Vancouver Island, the waters of Shawnigan lake being augmented as part of the undertaking, by the withdrawal of 5,000 miner's inches of water from the Koksilah river, and the emptying of the same into Shawnigan lake. The said water to be so withdrawn from Shawnigan lake will be conveyed by pipes to Mill bay, on Saanich inlet, to the power house, to be utilized to supply power chiefly to the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, which operates the street railway system of Victoria, Esquimalt and Oak Bay, also supplies Victoria, Esquimalt and Oak Bay with lighting, and all necessary extensions to this system. It is also proposed to furnish power to the said city, Esquimalt and Oak Bay and adjoining districts for manufacturing and industrial purposes. The power will be developed by means of water wheels and converted into electrical energy.

The Grand Forks General Hospital is seeking incorporation under the Benevolent Societies Act; also the Ymir Hospital.

Notice is given that the Fraternal Homes, Limited, has been incorporated under the Companies Act, 1897, as a limited company, with a capital of $250,000, divided into 5,000 shares of $50 each. The objects of the company are those of the ordinary building society.

The Standard Journal Dust Guard Company Limited, has been incorporated under the Companies Act, 1897, with a capital of $66,000, divided into 66,000 shares of $1 each.

The Greenwood-Strathmore Mines, Limited, Non-Personal Liability, has been incorporated as a limited company, with a capital of $150,000, divided into 600,000 shares of 25 cents each.

HIGHLY ENCOURAGING.

Victoria Fruit Meets With Cordial Approval in Northwest Territories.

The following is a copy of a letter received from Indian Head, Assa., by Messrs. F. R. Stewart & Co., of Victoria and Vancouver:

Dear Sirs,—The car of fruit you shipped me arrived here on the 12th inst. in splendid condition. I must say I was very pleased indeed with the whole lot, and especially in the way the most of it was put up in cases. I should have written you before, but have been very busy disposing of it, so that I had no time.

I have had no trouble at all with the fruit, which has kept up in first-class shape. I would like to call your attention to a few cases of plums from Sidney which were packed in such a poor shape in contrast with all the rest of the car. Of course, I am only offering this suggestion for your own benefit, as I have no complaint at all.

I wired you for more pears, which I hope you will be able to fill.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

This is a medicine of great worth and merit. Try it when you have a cough or cold and you are certain to be pleased with the quick relief which it affords. It is pleasant to take and can always be depended upon. For sale by all Druggists.

FOR SALE

2-storey 10-room House, situated on Pandora Ave., west of Quadra, 50x120 lot. Price.....$2,800

TO LET

9 room, 2-storey House, fine view, Victoria West; furnished $55.00

E. A. Harris & Co.

55 Fort Street.

Jewish Services.—Divine service will be held at 7:30 this evening at the synagogue, corner of Blanchard and Pandora, to celebrate the last day of Succolis, being the eighth day of Solemn Assembly.

HOUSEKEEPERS

know the advantage of having always on hand a perfect cream for general household purposes. Borden's Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream is superior to raw cream and being preserved and sterilized keeps for an indefinite period. Use it for coffee, tea, cocoa and all household purposes.

Just published, "The Mystic Spring, and Other Tales of Western Life," by D. W. Higgins. One of the best books of the year, with six full-page illustrations by John Innes. A series of interesting and exciting adventures on the British Pacific. Unique in style, romantic in detail, exciting in plot. Price $1.50. T. N. Hibben & Co.

For a comfortable daylight trip to Vancouver or Westminster, try the Terminal Railway, at 7 a.m. daily.

If you are interested in Home Furnishing, don't fail to include a visit to Messrs. Weiler Brothers' establishment on Government street. You will be welcome even if you do not wish to buy.

Victoria News Co., 86 Yates street. Circulating Library, 50 cents per month.

If you have any asset that, because it is no longer needed, has become a liability,—a horse, a motor, a desk, a safe, a cash-register a writing machine, a store-fixture, a bond — you can find a sure market in the "For Sale" columns of this newspaper.

EDUCATIONAL.

Signor Ernesto Claudio

Graduate of the Conservatory of Music, Napoli (Italy), has opened a Studio over the Imperial Bank, corner Yates and Government Streets, and will give lessons on the VIOLIN, MANDOLIN and GUITAR.

MISS MILES

A. R. C. M., London, Eng.

PUPIL OF HERR PAUER AND HERR DANNREUTHER.

For six years head music mistress at the High School, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, and Examiner for R. C. M. Scholarships.

LESSONS IN PIANO, THEORY AND HARMONY.

Studio: Room 75 Five Sisters' Block. Residence, "Roccabella."

PORTLAND ACADEMY.

An English and Classical School.

Fits boys and girls for Western and Eastern Colleges. Primary and grammar grades included.

Portland Academy Hall for Girls.

Receives a limited number, and gives them the comforts and care of a refined home.

For catalogue address
PORTLAND ACADEMY, Portland, Or.

MRS. RUSSELL BOULTON,

ASSOCIATE

Royal College of Music

LONDON, ENG.

Classes re-open after August 20 in Pianoforte, Theory and Harmony.

Pupils prepared for University Exams.

For terms and further particulars apply 193 FORT ST., CORNER VANCOUVER.

OREGON PORTLAND

ST. HELEN'S HALL

A Girl's School of the Highest Class

Corps of Teachers, Location, Building Equipment—the Best. Send for Catalogue. Opens September 15, 1904.

MISS WALKER

PIANO STUDIO

238 Fort Street

Studio Reopened Sept. 1st

Classes in Theory, Ensemble Playing Free to All Pupils.

Business hours: 11:30, Wednesdays and Saturdays excepted.

CAMPBELL'S

New Coats

Another shipment of new and fashionable coats will be displayed this week.

NEW INVERNESS CAPES

.....and.....

HEPTONETTE RAINCOATS

New Fall Waists

Our stock of new fall waists is now complete, embracing all the newest and most fashionable styles.

New Fall Suits

We are showing a large and well assorted stock of new and up-to-date styles in ladies' suits, well tailored and perfect in fit and finish.

New Stock of Hosiery Underwear and Gloves.

Exhibition Week

1904

Souvenirs of Victoria, Purses and PocketBooks Watches and Chains, Jewellery and Silverware

Best quality and lowest prices, at the well known reliable house.

C. E. REDFERN

43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Established 1862. Telephone 118

Our display at the Exposition is well worth seeing. It embodies all that's new in Furnishing, and will please you if you are interested and admire fine Furniture. Weiler Bros., Victoria.

D. W. Higgins' new book, "The Mystic Spring," on sale at Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

.Building Lots For Sale.

Houses Built on the Installment Plan.

D. H. Bale

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

LEIGHTON ROAD

...THE... WHITE HOUSE



WE HAVE A

KID GLOVE BARGAIN

For Today and Saturday. 75c pair for a real Kid Glove. Good Autumn shades.

Henry Young & Co

We Think it Best

NOT TO ADVERTISE

New Music

Until we are positive of its merit and can conscientiously recommend it to our customers. We invariably receive all new issues simultaneously with our competitors, but we do not advertise them unless they possess exceptional merit. We prefer being

RELIABLE

To being sensational. You will always find just what you want at the Up-to-Date Music House—

FLETCHER BROS.

93 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Cordwood and Stovewood

Truck, Dray and General Teaming Done.

J. E. PAINTER

Office, 21 Cormorant Street

Residence, 17 Pine Street, Victoria West. Telephone 426A

AGAIN THE FIRST

—WITH—

ZENOBIE

M. W. Waitt & Co.

LIMITED

44 GOVERNMENT ST.

AFTER THE EXHIBITION

Drop into our tea rooms. We are noted for the perfection of our tea.

Light and delicious Cakes and Pastry; Fresh Chocolates. Ice-cream, Tea, Coffee, Cocoa.

CLAYS

Tel. 101. 39 Fort St.

Phone 106, Erskine's Grocery, Cor. Johnson and Quadra Sts. Residence, 201 Johnson St.

GEORGE WAY

Sewer Contractor and Excavator

ESTIMATES GIVEN.

Prices Reasonable. WORK GUARANTEED.

WHITE LABOR ONLY.

All Fall Fair Records Broken

(Continued From Page One.)

mous sheep were exhibited at the Dominion exhibition in Winnipeg where they carried off the highest honors.

Of the cattle the finest specimens are a Shorthorn bull and cow owned by J. Tamboline of Sardis. The former carried off the first prizes in every class in which he was entered and the cow was equally successful. The judge remarked on the fine lines of the shorthorns and stated that as beef cattle they could not be excelled.

R. E. Barkley of Westholme is the principal exhibitor in the Red Polled class. He has a herd of first-class stock and carried off some of the principal prizes. The Herefords and Ayrshires are also well represented, while the Holsteins, Jerseys, etc., are present in good numbers.

Among the principal exhibitors of beef cattle are J. Tamboline, T. W. Paterson, W. J. Ladner and R. E. Barkley. The first three are from mainland points, where they have stock raising farms, breeding almost entirely for the market. They have thus the advantage of island farmers in the beef classes.

G. T. Corfield and H. Bonsall, of Duncans did well in the milking strains. The former carried off some of the highest honors in Holsteins, and Bonsall's Ayrshires were equally successful. There were also some fine Jerseys and the bull and cow that carried off the first prizes were admitted by all experts to be as good in quality as any ever shown here.

Amongst the horses besides J. H. Wilkinson's fine team there are shown some promising colts by R. C. MacRae and Bishop & Clarke. The heavy horses are more numerous than on previous occasions. The team entered by the Victoria Truck & Dray Co. was easily first in their class, defeating all outside animals without difficulty.

In the sheep class other successful exhibitors besides the Wilkinson Bros. were J. T. Maynard, James Bryce, Quick Bros., H. Bonsall, Shannon Bros., and A. C. Wells & Sons.

In swine the largest classes shown were the Berkshires and Tamworths. A specimen of the former, a boar, weighs 900 pounds. All in all the stock exhibit excells anything of the kind ever seen at a Victoria show.

THE DIPLOMAS.

The diploma cards which are being issued to prize winners this year by the British Columbia Agricultural Association in the competitions at the fall fair in progress are the subject of much admiration by those who possess them, not only for what they stand for, but as works of art. Experts competent to express an authoritative opinion have no hesitation in saying that no finer diploma card has ever been issued in the Dominion. Mr. Thomas, the lithographic artist of the Colonist Printing & Publishing Co., by whom the work was done, has added distinctly to his laurels in his latest achievement. As basic scenes for the inscription giving the character and recipient of the award are two cleverly-drawn sketches of "Commerce" and "Industry" respectively. In the former a goddess is depicted seated on a commercial package ready to bestow a laurel wreath, in the background appearing an ocean leviathan just approaching her dock. Industry is represented by a view of factories, smelters, the shaft of a coal mine, while seated in the foreground on an anvil with machinery at his feet is a type of the artisan, the bone and sinew of the country. As upper corner pieces are shown the heads of a stallion and bull, as faithful to life as photographs. In the centre lower foreground is shown fruit and garden produce. The color scheme is rich and pleasing, the whole drawing being touched off in gold.

NOTES.

For those who are tired out and hungry there is no place in the exhibition so convenient and comfortable as one of the rest tents where the ladies in charge serve light refreshments to the hungry and where the weary may stay as long as they wish before recommencing the rounds of sight-seeing. The tent nearest the big pavilion is in charge of the local Ladies' Circle of the Woodmen of the World. These ladies extend a hearty welcome to all who wish a quiet and cool corner in which to rest. They are a genial good-natured set these lady Woodmen and the tea they make is just the thing for that tired feeling that comes of much sight-seeing. Next to horse racing there is nothing so invigorating as a cup of tea.

Some of the school boys, competitors in the sports this afternoon, who were given tickets on the understanding that the same would entitle them to admission any day, complained that on presenting the tickets yesterday they were taken away from them and not returned.

The various side show attractions at the exhibition did a rousing business yesterday afternoon and evening. A perfect babel of tongues greeted the visitor as he entered the gates, most of the shouters using the megaphone to attract additional attention.

The restaurants on the grounds did a land office business, especially in the evening, many of those who went out in the afternoon remaining over for the night's attractions.

Visitors from out of town points are loud in expressions of approval of the fine show. "The best we have ever seen," "Simply astounded at the magnitude of the display" and similar expressions are heard on every hand.

A feature of the success which has been achieved, all the more pleasing to the fair management is the fact that it has been accomplished in the face of the opposition of Vancouver, which arranged a "carnival" as an offset to the Victoria show. Considerable adverse comment is heard at this unneighborly action of Vancouver.

The street car men had a busy time of it yesterday and last night, and it was in the wee sma' 'oors of this morning before the last cars were in the sheds, allowing the wearied conductors and motormeers to seek their beds.

Mainland stock exhibitors will tonight commence removing their stock for shipment to the New Westminster fair, which opens on Monday. The Yosemite will require to make two trips, leaving here tomorrow morning at 5 a. m. and Sunday morning at 7 a. m.

Everyone remarked on the unexpected splendor of the weather of yesterday. The sun was shining with as much brilliancy and warmth as on a day in midsummer and hardly a breath of air was stirring.

All interested in fruit growing should not fail to be present at the demonstration of fruit packing in the Main hall each afternoon at 2 p. m. by Mr. Grant. His illustrations of the best method of packing for commercial purposes, and accompanying remarks, are valuable lessons which cannot be gained by any amount of study in text books. The farmers are taking a great amount of interest in this event, and all feel that a new era in the fruit-growing industry in British Columbia has been ushered in. It is the general opinion of experts who have viewed the exhibit that no finer packed fruit was ever put on the market than that shown by the display from the farms within four miles of Victoria.

Among the prominent visitors at the fair, and among the prominent workers, may be mentioned Mr. Martin Burrell, the Liberal-Conservative candidate in the Yale-Cariboo district. Mr. Burrell was a judge of the fruit exhibits and his work gave excellent satisfaction. He is one of the best fruit experts in the province, and was a judge at the industrial exposition at Toronto while living in the East. Mr. Burrell, to a Colonist representative, spoke in the very highest terms of the fruit exhibits at the present exhibition, and stated that the commercial display was as fine as ever he saw anywhere. In fact, in respect to the character of the fruit itself, he did not believe he ever saw it equalled. His views of the future of the fruit industry in British Columbia are of the most sanguine nature.

Owing to the difficulty of making equitable financial arrangements with the Brentons, the aerial bicycle performers, their "act" was not given yesterday, though the management of the entertainment features hope that the attraction will be given today and tomorrow.

An effort was being made yesterday by the fair management to arrange for the repetition tomorrow afternoon of the magnificent sham battle by sailors and soldiers, which proved such a successful event on Wednesday. It is believed that the effort will be successful and that arrangements to that end will be made. Very general satisfaction will be expressed at this, and it is not improbable that the record attendance of yesterday may be eclipsed tomorrow.

CHILDREN'S SPORTS.

The school children will be in evidence at the fair today in great force. A holiday has been granted them and they have also been given a special rate of admission. The various sporting events have been arranged with an eye to testing the various abilities of the children in all classes of games and contests, and very good prizes are offered. The programme of sports, which is as follows, will be taken up at 10 a. m.:

No. 1, for Cup—100 yards race; 220 yards race; 440 yards race; relay race, 880 yards (½ mile), four members to a team; throwing baseball; high jump; long jump.

No. 2, for Medals—Boys under 14 years—100 yards race; 220 yards race; high jump; long jump. Boys under 12 years—100 yards race; 220 yards race. Boys under 10 years—100 yards race; 220 yards race. Boys under 8 years—100 yards race.

Entries for No. 1 are only open to public graded schools. Entries for No. 2 for public and graded schools.

THE BABY SHOW.

The long-anticipated baby show will be held this afternoon in the Main hall, and judging will commence at 3 p. m. sharp. The list of entries is already large, but the management is desirous of scoring a huge success in this event and hope that many more proud mothers will put their babies in competition. The prizes offered are substantial ones and great interest is being taken in the event.

ST. CHARLES CREAM.

No one needs to be told to look for the St. Charles Cream exhibit. It stands—a thing of beauty—opposite the main entrance—a mountain of St. Charles Cream and Silver Cow Milk, with the St. Charles Cow Clocks keeping watch. One is reminded here how to obtain absolutely pure milk, in the only really safe form, and one is warned of the dangers of feeding children on milk as it is sent from many dairies. Those who don't know how delicious St. Charles Cream is should ask for a free drink at the stall, or get an ice cream from the neighboring stall made from St. Charles Cream or some of the toothsome candy. Formulas for making ice cream can be obtained at the St. Charles stall, where may be seen the pearl-handled pens and the fountain pens which are given in exchange for St. Charles and Silver Cow labels.

Don't fail to see the case of St. Charles Cream given as first prize at the baby show. Lucky baby.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

This exhibit continues to be the centre of attraction for all the farmers and those interested in the cultivation of the fields, and yesterday a throng of visitors examined the many agricultural implements and mechanical aids to the successful and up-to-date working of the farm and ranch. Special interest attached to the operation of the Melotte cream separator, and a curious crowd observed an incubator at work doing the duty of mother hen and supplying the heat by which the eggs are transformed into lively chicks. The Stickney gasoline engine is shown in working operation, and the general opinion is that it is a very fine engine. The various carriages and vehicles of all kinds, from the natty pneumatic-tired sulky to the big Bain wagon. Messrs. Prior & Co. are to be congratulated on making one of the most comprehensive and complete exhibits in the show.

JOHN MESTON & CO.

Adjoining Messrs. Prior & Co.'s exhibit is seen a fine display of vehicles by John Meston & Co. As many of them are of home manufacture, the exhibit is particularly interesting, and it is seen that Mr. Meston handles as fine an assortment of carriages, buggies and other vehicles as can be obtained from any firm in the province. As Mr. Meston annually pays out a very large sum in wages, the success which is attending the operating of this local enterprise is richly deserved.

THE "NASCO" COMPANY.

The "Nasco" Company (North America Soap Company, Ltd.), of Victoria, in their stall in the centre of the main building on the ground floor, make a display of their manufacture which forms one of the most attractive exhibits in the show.

This soap, if one is to judge from the great praise which it has received from the public, is fast becoming a household necessity, and the Company certainly deserves great credit for its enterprise.

Very interesting demonstrations are being given daily by Miss Freeborn (the Company's demonstrator), and we can certainly recommend all visitors to the Exhibition to give this lady a call.

SMITH & CHAMPION.

Messrs. Smith & Champion, upholsterers and furniture dealers, have a very creditable showing of their wares on the right main aisle. A feature of this display is the many excellent articles of furniture upholstered in their own workshop, comparing favorably in workmanship and artistic treatment with some of the best of the imported variety. Advocates of the principle of patronizing home industry should not fail to inspect the goods shown at this neat stall.

VICTORIA PHOENIX BREWERY.

In the northeast corner on the main floor is to be found a very neatly arranged exhibit by the Victoria Brewing Company. The celebrated bottled beers made by this enterprising company, which is fast obtaining a more than local celebrity, are shown in a tempting fashion—special prominence being given to the famous Pilsener lager. The various bottles and cases are well arranged on casks and barreled beer, and the whole is rendered additionally attractive by a very large block of clear ice containing a handsome boquet of flowers.

THE FLORAL DISPLAY.

J. T. Higgins, Messrs. Jay & Co., and J. C. Newburn are responsible for a very attractive floral display, which is to be observed immediately in front of the main entrance. The beauties of the hot-house and the rich gardens of these florists are arranged to present an effect at once striking and charming. It was a happy thought to place this exhibit so typical of the attractions of Victoria at a point where the attention of the visitor is at once so pleasingly seized. The various bouquets and bunches so kindly given by Nature to delight the eye are arranged on long tables, occupying considerable space which could not well be put to a better use.

B. C. PHOTO ENGRAVING CO.

The rapid advance which is being made in the art of illustrating is well exemplified by the strikingly handsome display made by the B. C. Photo Engraving Co. The exhibit, which adjoins that of the Hinton Electric Co., consists of three panels of beautifully made cuts, quite the equal of what could be turned out by any of the engraving plants of the great centres. A number of familiar local views at once arrest the attention of the visitor to this section of the building. In these it is seen that a successful effort has been made to pictorially represent the varied industries of the province, while at the same time showing some of the famous beauty spots of Victoria and environs.

THORPE & CO.

Messrs. Thorpe & Co., aerated water manufacturers, have a stand in a good position, on which a splendid display of their wares is made. Here are seen siphons, bottles and cases neatly labelled with descriptions of the merits and virtues of these famous soft drinks, so popular throughout the province—another example of the success which attends the fostering of home industry.

HIBBEN & CO.

Messrs. Hibben & Co. have a neat display of boxes and printing work, the capacity of their factory for producing elegant boxes of all descriptions being well demonstrated.

F. NORRIS & SONS.

Messrs. Norris & Sons have a very fine showing of trunks and kindred ware for the accomodation of the traveler. This representation is in the centre of the building. This firm has demonstrated in a very effective fashion that as good trunks and valises of home manufacture can be obtained in Victoria, as at any point abroad.

B. C. SADDLERY CO.

The B. C. Saddlery Co. have a very fine exhibit, the life-size model of a horse, wearing a fine set of silver-mounted harness commanding attention as one comes upon the equine unexpectedly round the corner. The harness and general paraphernalia which goes to make up the requirement of the horseman, are shown to the very best advantage, and altogether the exhibit is a most creditable one.

DISTRICT EXHIBITS.

The district exhibits arranged in a very striking fashion at vantage points on the ground floors of the main building, attracted very general attention. Great care and skill were shown in the arranging of the various products of the farm and field so as to show to the best advantage, and the judges had a difficult task in awarding the prizes. This class, No. 11, called for an exhibit of fruit, grains, grasses, dairy and garden products, etc., grown in the district entering, and very fine prizes were offered. Last evening the judges awarded their prizes as follows: 1st prize, consisting of cup, presented by the Massey-Harris Co., Ltd., of Toronto, through their agents, Messrs. E. G. Prior & Co., silver medal and $200, Chilliwack Agricultural Association; 2nd, bronze medal and $150, Saanich Agricultural Association; 3rd, $100, Islands Agricultural Association.

MINOR EXHIBITS.

There are very many exhibits of a smaller character than those given mention under special headings, but they are all very creditable. Chief amongst these are displays by the Victoria Chemical Co., H. A. Lilley, W. F. Wallis, glass engraving, and Wm. Carter, the latter exhibiting patent brushes. Each exhibit in the building is a credit to its designer, and during the visit of the vast throng to the main building yesterday a knot of interested spectators could be seen gathered around each booth and at times it was difficult to move in the aisles so great was the crush.

A Splendid Day's Racing

Numerous Entries and Closely Contested Events Furnished Grand Sport.

Big Crowds Attended to Witness the First of Three Days Horse Racing.

Perfect weather, a big crowd of spectators and splendid races combined to make the first racing day of the exhibition an unqualified success. It was undoubtedly the banner day in the history of racing in Victoria, and shows that there are great possibilities in this city for the king of sports and the sport of kings. The track was in very fair condition and the entries in all of the events were numerous. The programme consisted of four races and a three-heat trotting and pacing event. Judging from the sentiments of the spectators, a great deal more interest is taken in the running than in the trotting races, but nevertheless, the pacers are an interesting variation of the programme, and the three heats for the mile race yesterday were closely contested, although the Portland horse, George D., was rather too much for the other competitors.

The racing started, or rather, the starts for the first event commenced about 2:30 o'clock. The grand stand was crowded by that time and thousands lined the fences on either side of the track. Except for a delay between the first and second heats for the trotting race, the programme was run off in good time. This delay was caused by a misunderstanding on the part of the horsemen competing, and the misunderstanding cost them $10 apiece. The judge had got tired of waiting. Mr. Robert Leighton officiated as judge, and, needless to say performed his duties to the satisfaction of the public. Mr. C. A. Harrison acted as starter, and got most of the races off in fairly good shape.

Particulars of the events follow:

TROTTING AND PACING.

(3 in 5, One Mile. 2.40 Class. Purse, $250.)

Mr. W. K. Thompson's George D., 1st; Mr. T. G. Bell's Nellie Emmett, 2nd; Mr. C. A. Harrison's Printer's Ink, 3rd.

Time, 2.27. Betting, 2 to 1 on George D., 3 to 1 on Bamford Boy, 5 to 1 the others. La Tosca, Cross Cut and Bamford Boy were the other starters.

First heat—After a number of false starts th got away fairly together, with Nellie Emmett in the lead, closely followby by George D. In the first half Printer's Ink, Bamford Boy and La Tosca fell behind in the order named. Passing the judge's box for the last lap, Nellie Emmett led by a short head from George D., Cross Cut and Printer's Ink being bunched a few yards behind and the others trailing off to the rear. Half way round in the last half George D. passed into the lead and came in first somewhat easily, Nellie Emmett being second, Cross Cut third and Printer's Ink fourth. Bamford Boy was a long way behind and La Tosca a bad last. Time, 2.26½.

Second heat—A good start. George D. led all the way, with Nellie Emmett in the second place. Cross Cut and Printer's Ink went behind in the order named and stayed there. They finished in the same order as they started. Time, 2.28.

Final Heat—George D. came away in the lead, with Nellie Emmett not far behind. Cross Cut and Printer's Ink were racing together for third position. At the close of the first half mile Nellie Emmett was still hanging on to George D.'s quarters, but she fell behind in the last lap. There was a good race between Cross Cut and Printer's Ink for third place. Coming into the straight, Printer's Ink caught up Cross Cut and the latter lost a tire. George D. won easily. Time, 2.27.

HALF MILE—PURSE $150.

Mr. J. C. McClary's b. m. Agnes Mack (Southall), 1st; Mr. W. E. Robb's b. m. Ultema (Mooney), 2nd; Mr. W. Williams' ca geld. Rattler (Williams), 3rd.

Other starters, Judge Wopton, Eldred, Dr. McLean. Facts got left at the start. Betting, evens Agnes Mack, 2 to 1 Rattler and Eldred, 5 to 1 Ultema, 10 to 1 the others. Time, 51.

This was a splendid race and the finish was in doubt with the public until the judge's announcement. There were several false starts before they got away, and a lot of jockeying for places. Rattler led from the start, with Ultema very close, and the others bunched close behind. It was a race all the way between Rattler, Ultema and Agnes Mack. Three parts of the way round it looked like Rattler, but coming into the straight Agnes Mack made a rush up on the outside. The three horses raced up to the line almost together, Agnes winning by a short head, and the same distance between the second and third. Eldred was close up and in the race most of the time.

GRAND STAND PURSE.

($200—7 furlongs.)

Mr. S. A. Hoppas' b. g. Dr. Sherman (J. Stewart), 1st; Messrs. McMahon & Miller's b. g. Decoy (Williams), 2nd; Mr. T. Heavenor's ch. g., The Councillor (Heavenor), 3rd.

Other starters, Jim Bozeman, Claudaton, Tom Riley, Montoya. Time, 1.32½. Betting, 6 to 4 on Dr. Sherman, 3 to 1 Claudator, 6 to 1 the others.

Decoy got away at the start with Dr. Sherman hanging on to him and the field close up. Passing the grand stand the first time, Dr. Sherman had a good lead. Then came Decoy, and Montover third. The Councillor was close up and going strong. A splendid race took place in the last lap. Montoya fell behind Decoy, and as they neared the judge's box Dr. Sherman came away and three others, Decoy, the Councillor and Claudator came along in a bunch. It was a grand finish for second place, the horses racing neck-and-neck down the straight.

$150 PURSE—5 FURLONGS.

Mr. A. C. Powell's b. g. Governor John (A. Powell), 1st; Messrs. McMahon & Miller's gr. m. Lizzie Rice (J. Hogg), 2nd; Mr. W. S. Cree's b. g. Vince (Boyd), 3rd.

Other starters, Honduras, Rollaire, Phil. Crimmins. Betting, 2 to 1 on Lizzie Rice, 3 to 1 Crimmins, 5 to 1 bar two on the field. Time, 1.04¾.

Governor John took the lead at the start, with Lizzie Rice and Vince racing neck-and-neck for the second place. The race was closely contested from start to finish, though Governor John managed to keep ahead.

VICTORIA PURSE—$300.

(1 Mile 1 Furlong.)

Mr. W. S. Cree's b.m. Glen Rice (W. Williams), 1st; Mr. McLaughlin's b. g. Young Marlow (McLaughlin), 2nd; Mr. H. Whitman's b. m. Miss Vera (Bennet) 3rd. Three others started. Time, 1.58. Betting, evens, Glen Rice, 3 to 1 Capital, 7 to 2 Tom Hauk and Duke of Richelieu, 10 to 1 the others.

First time past the judge's box, Capital was in the lead, with Glen Rice and Miss Vera close up, and the others together behind. The second time, Tom Hauk had the position of honor, with Glen Rice nearby, but Miss Vera rushed past them for the last lap and Glen Rice took second place and Capital third. It was a race all the way, Glen Rice jumping into the lead near the finish, and holding it despite the desperate efforts made by Miss Vera and Young Marlow to catch her.

SPORTING NEWS

THE TURF.

Notes on the Races.

The exhibition management did an uncommonly good stroke of business in securing the services of Mr. Robert Leighton as judge. Mr. Leighton is "Johnny on the Spot" all the time, and what he does not know about horse racing would not be worth while including in the curriculum of any correspondence school in the United States.

The riding yesterday was good and straight. There was only one offender among the jockeys—Heavenor, who used his whip on another man's horse, to-wit, Claudator. Judge Leighton did not like that and also disliked one or two other things, and Heavenor was suspended indefinitely.

Agnes Mack, Ultema and Rattler are old opponents and make it hot for each other over a short distance whenever they meet. The half-mile is just a trifle too far for Mr. Robb's pretty mare to be at her best.

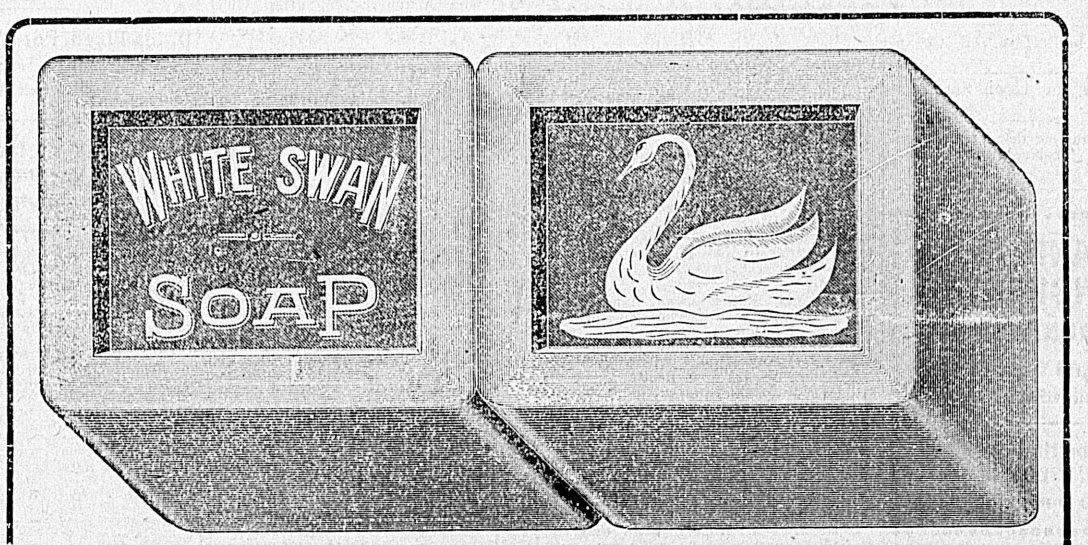
Governor John's victory in the five-furlong race yesterday came as a surprise to some of the knowing ones. Lizzie Rice had the backing and started a firm favorite, but Mr. Powell's gelding got a better start and the handsome gray mare could not catch him. Lizzie Rice also was a strong favorite with the youngsters by reason of the slight stature and youthful appearance of her jockey, Hogg.

The jockeys didn't know Mr. Harrison and tried a few games on with the starter as a matter, of course. Some of them had to pay fines in consequence.

Mr. Leighton has kindly offered the committee some plans which he has in Portland for a judge's box, saddling paddock and other little improvements, which are sorely needed to make the Driving Park track up-to-date. The present judge's box certainly is a doleful kind of excuse; moreover, it is on the wrong side of the track. A proper number board is required to show the public what horses are starting in a race, and a properly situated saddling paddock is very much needed in order to avoid delay and for other reasons too numerous to mention. Another improvement that sooner or later will have to go up is a larger grand stand. Stand

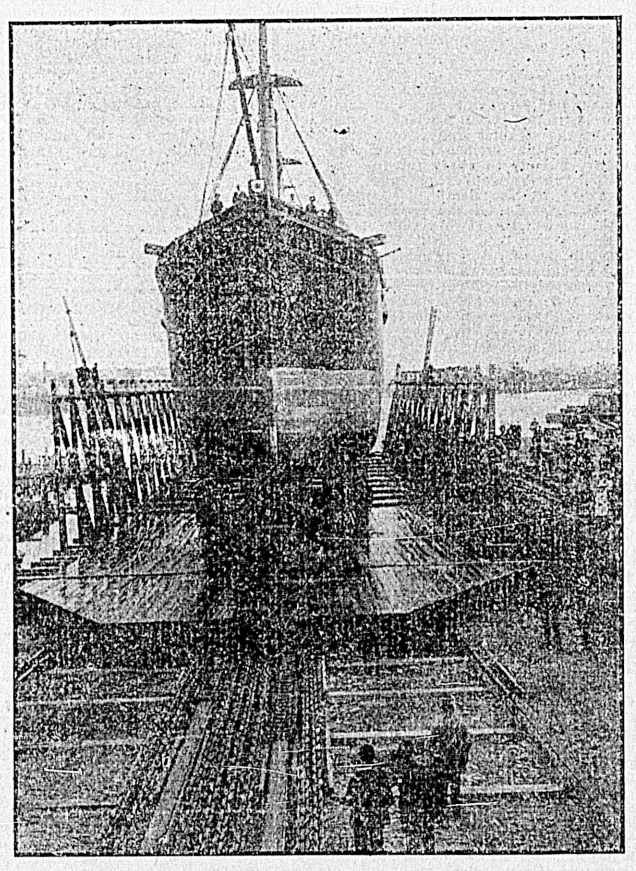
(Continued on Page Seven.)

WHITE SWAN SOAP



BEST FOR ALL PURPOSES

VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO.
LIMITED
ANDREW J. BECHTEL, Managing Director.



MARINE WAYS. —Photo Savannah

ENGINEERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS
17-19 ROCK BAY. VICTORIA, B. C.

Piles To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 30c a box, at all dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.
Dr. Chase's Ointment

10.00 Overcoats, now.....$ 8.00
12.00 Overcoats, now.....$ 9.60
15.00 Overcoats, now..... 12.00
18.00 Overcoats, now..... 14.40

All Raincoats, Overcoats, Suits and Pants 20 per cent. or one-fifth off for Cash.

B WILLIAMS & CO

WE SELL 21 KINDS OF
Breakfast Foods
See Our Window
MOWAT'S GROCERY, - 77 Yates Street
Free Silverware With Every One.

PERSONALS.

The proprietor of the Victoria Gardents was yesterday called to Fresno Cal., to the bedside of his brother, who is not expected to live.

After an absence of five months Miss Annie Jobson has returned to her home in Victoria West. She has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. W. Midgley, of St. Ann's-on-the-Sea, Lancashire, England.

A. Jarvinen, manager of the Kalavan Kansa Colonization Co., has been in the city on a business trip.

A. M. Ego, Mayne; N. Wilson, Salt Spring island; Miss Richardson, Duncans; Miss Genevieve and Miss Pearl Devitt, Crofton; Morgan Harris and wife and James Yates and wife, Nanaimo; J. S. Carney, D. W. and W. Mitchell, H. J. Porter, H. Colinson, Mrs. W. Oliver, Ladysmith; Miss S. McKinnon and Angus McKinnon, Duncans; F. A. Wood and wife and Miss B. Barta, Seattle; Samuel McVye and wife, Livingston; J. B. Kavanagh and wife, Dungeness; J. F. Kennedy and wife, Portland; W. R. Lloyd and wife, Vancouver; Mrs. Woodward and wife, Dawson; D. S. McConnell, Regina; G. S. Aston; Golden; F. Alash, Vancouver; W. J. McDonald, Sandon; G. C. Coulson, Nelson; J. McInnis, H. Smith, Vancouver; O. R. Williams, Seattle; Andrew Chisholm, Duncans; James Fretwell and John Kenny, Seattle; John Newton, Nanaimo; Robt. Duncan, Comox; P. F. Gebler and wife, Ladners; Bron Derbyshire and wife, Odessa, Ont.; George and Charles Taylor, Ladner; Mrs. T. E. Newcombe, Vancouver, and J. Humphreys, Chemainus, are among yesterday's arrivals at the Dominion.

Mr. James McIntosh, of the Granite and Marble Works, Vancouver, is over for the fair. He is not carrying samples of his handiwork.

J. A. Tepoorten and wife are registered at the Driard. Mr. Tepoorten is over on his usual business trip, and brought his good lady with him to visit the exhibition.

Hon. F. Carter-Cotton came over from Vancouver last evening. He is registered at the Driard.

A. G. Hammond, San Francisco; J. C. Calderwood, Seattle; the Misses Gordon, South Wellington; Jas. Stevenson, Toronto; Jas. Ladner, Wellington; R. Golden, Oakland; Percy H. Burnes, Vancouver; H. M. Rich and F. J. Green, Ladner; John Kane, Ira Brown, Los Angeles; Wm. Goddy and T. R. Houens, Ladner, are some of yesterday's arrivals at the Oriental.

Augustus Balfour of the Warde-Kidder company, is registered at the Gordon, as is also Harry MacFarden.

Miss J. Russell and Mrs. W. G. McDonald, Vancouver; T. J. Southern and Miss J. Southern, Indianapolis; C. A. Putman and wife, Seattle; R. Shirley, Ladner; Adam Axelson, Kitamaat; D. McLean, Whitehorse; Geo. Bath, Capetown; G. Stewart, Vancouver; Alex. McEachern, Brandon; James Boal, Robt. McLay and David Rose, Koksilah; F. T. Weston and wife, Oakland; Miss Keefer, Oakland; C. M. O'Brien, Vancouver; B. F. Wills, Los Angeles; Mrs. A. Mace, Nanaimo, are at the Dominion.

Mr. Euston Goden is a late arrival at the Dallas.

A Sidney party registered at the Vernon yesterday was composed of F. J. Barrow, P. and A. Ferguson, Y. Johns, A. Harson, L. Harson, M. Harson, D. A. and H. J. Downey.

Mrs. Walter Rolston and Miss McNell, Ladysmith, are registered at the Vernon.

John W. Coburn, Ladysmith; J. T. Wilkinson, Vancouver; Mrs. and Miss Mells, Seattle; W. J. Hogg and wife, Vancouver; A. B. Byles, Vancouver; T. R. Stanley, Kamloops; W. B. Dusay, Toronto; Thos. Chew, Mealand, Ont.; and J. J. Burke, Alberni, are some of yesterday's arrivals at the Vernon.

Among visitors from Ladner at the Dominion yesterday were R. J. Stokes, Wm. Cresaid, Geo. Bath and D. McLone.

S. Edwards, Vernon; B. C. Mahony, Montreal; B. Bleasson, Sidney; James Hearn, Cobble Hill; S. Fairclough, Sidney; J. D. Turnbull and Alex. Mitchell, Vancouver; Wm. Stephen, Riveston, New Zealand; C. Hutchinson and A. D. Sellers, Chilliwack; A. L. Palmer, Chemainus; N. E. Reid, Vancouver; Dr. and Mrs. Dibble, Saginaw, Mich.; Mrs. and Miss Harrison, Golden, are among yesterday's arrivals at the Dominion.

A Port Angeles party registered at the Dominion is composed of Oscar Morse and wife, O. W. Thompson, D. R. McLennen, Stadin Goodwin, P. A. McNourana, F. B. Jones and wife, R. H. Denning, Misses L. and F. Denning, R. H. Bald, Mrs. F. Lawes, Mrs. Myers, Wm. McLeod, A. McDonald, Philip Meredith, Miss M. Gallagher, Mrs. Jas. Malone, James Gallagher, Warren Morse and Cleff Thompson.

Oscar Morse of Port Angeles is here from Port Angeles with his racer La Tosca, with which he hopes to make a record at the exhibition.

Capt. A. W. Harne and wife, Port Townsend, are over for the exhibition.

The Kedder company are registered at the Driard.

D. G. and Mrs. Bradner, and F. F. and Miss Howe, Pillsburg, Pa., are guests at the Driard.

W. W. Eryder, Washington; W. M. Grant, Seattle; J. A. Dahlgren, New York; John E. Wilkinson, wife and daughter, Mill Bay; Major J. A. McGee, Toronto; C. Thomas Hall, Enderby; J. A. Smith, Vancouver; Jas. G. Dotts and W. D. Boulter, Montreal; J. Matterson, London; J. H. Smith, Portland; Mrs. H. Kidston and mother, Chicago; H. L. Jones and wife, San Francisco; A. J. West and wife, Vancouver; C. E. Fowler, Seattle; H. A. McCaul, Vancouver; P. H. McMahon and W. T. Haig, Seattle, are among yesterday's arrivals at the Driard.

At the Vernon yesterday were: E. C. B. Cave, Vancouver; Thos. Kiddie, Ladysmith; M. J. Knight, New Westminster; John Downey, North Saanich; Mrs. Golden, Saanich; Miss Exley, Sidney; Henry Fry and wife, Chemainus; E. Davis, Goldstream; J. Hergman, Toronto; C. H. Dickie and wife, Duncans; R. C. Barclay, Shawnigan Lake; Mrs. R. M. Wood and A. Henderson, Dungeness; C. W. Sweet, Winnipeg; A. W. Lee, Vancouver; E. Clendenning and H. J. Gilbert, Vancouver; Mrs. Geo. H. A. Mowbray, Cowichan Station; Mrs. W. B. Pattison, Vancouver; Maurice Russell, Yokohama H. S. Pearsoll, Vancouver; Mrs. Walter Ralston and Miss McNeill, Ladysmith; J. W. Cobourn, Ladysmith.

Following are the guests registered at Harrison Hot Springs: J. S. Wood, A. H. Shelton, A. E. Waterbury, W. G. Ross, Miss B. Maxwell, A. Woolner, H. Dwyre, John Reed, Mrs. Reed, A. Sanderson, C. W. Creighton, Miss Creighton, J. Doherty, Sister Frances, Miss Yuille, Miss Lilian, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Willon, Mr. and Mrs. Lefano, Mrs. A. L. Macdonald, L. C. de Wolff, R. G. Macpherson, Vancouver; T. Robinson, C. B. Sword, New Westminster; A. Tolmie, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bray, Arthur Smith, Leslie Mason, F. F. McKitrick, Victoria; H. Macpherson, Agassiz; L. H. May, Nanaimo; A. W. Johnson, Pt. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Mason, Lumsden, N. W. T.; R. S. Wheeler, J. A. Olson, Alaska; F. H. Cunningham, Ottawa; Dr. F. A. Churchill, W. A. MacAdam, Seattle; A. K. MacLeod, Dr. and Mrs. Goodhart, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ells, Bellingham; Ross Hughes, Snohomish; Jno. Selbenbaum, Port Townsend; P. Yichlin, Everett.

The Terminal Railway's list of week end excursion points includes Vancouver and Westminster at $2.00 for the round trip and Port Guichon (Ladners) at $1. The latter should prove exceedingly popular, as the trip among the Gulf Islands and up the Fraser river is a delightful one.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other soap powders, as it has extra as a disinfectant.

SPORTING NEWS.

(Continued from Page Six.)

accommodation yesterday was quite insufficient.

Where was the marshal yesterday? It is generally believed there was such an official, but he succeeded in hiding his light under a bushel to an unsual extent.

The next thing for the sportsmen of Victoria to consider is the formation of a jockey club and two regular meetings a year. With respectable stakes the horses will come, and after seeing those 7,000 or 8,000 people yesterday it is safe to say that the people will come also.

The track was in fairly good condition yesterday, although it looked a trifle unsafe for the gallopers. Next year it will be better.

Over seventy horses attending this race meeting!

Today's Races.

A splendid programme has been arranged for today, the events including the crack race of the meeting, the Prince of Wales stakes of $400. Entries for this and the other events are numerous and a magnificent afternoon's sport is anticipated.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Victoria United Victorious.

There was an excellent football game at the exhibition grounds yesterday morning when the newly formed Victoria United team—old Victorias and Columbias—succeeded in defeating the Garrison by one goal to nil. It was a hard game all the time and had the Garrison players been surer shooters, the victory would have gone the other way. In the first half the soldiers had the ball down at Victoria's end most of the time and only the careful and accurate plays of backs Goward and Gowen prevented scoring.

Early in the second half Tye kicked a goal for Victoria United after some very nice play by himself and other forwards. Once the Garrison appeared to have evened the score up. The ball was kicked through Victoria's goal all right, but unfortunately for themselves the soldiers had a second previously claimed a foul which was awarded, and no score was made on the free kick.

Where all played well it is difficult to pick out individual players for special praise, but Goward, Tye and Menzies certainly did fine work for Victoria.

President W. W. Bolton of the Victoria district league, presented the victors with the medals they had won at the close of the game.

THE WHEEL.

Amateur Race.

On Saturday at 1:30 p. m. at the exhibition there will be a three mile race for amateurs. The prize will be of the value of $10 and the second $5.

The conditions are as follows:

Five to start or no race. Race to be six times around the track. The winner to be the rider who passes the starting post first the greater number of times. Entrance fee 50 cents; to be made at the secretary's office. Entries to close Saturday at noon.

ATHLETICS.

Tug-of-War.

The meeting of No. 5 Company, 5th Regiment last Wednesday to discuss the grievance regarding the alteration of the rules for the Players' Challenge cup was well attended and the executive council were instructed to forward the following to the Colonist for publication:

First—That No. 5 Company absolutely refuses to pull on grass, they being only thirty-five strong.

Second—That cleats are the only form used everywhere where any serious attempt at strength testing is exhibited, and No. 5 Company will not entertain the idea of making a test of strength into a children's picnic party.

Third—That teams must pull under the rules of the committee, who should act without representatives, and finally, that although these other teams are about twelve times stronger (numerically) than No. 5 Company, they certainly are afraid to meet the company on cleats, so as militia men No. 5 Company must submit to the regulars and give them the cup and hope the public will not take it that the company are assisting the army and navy in winning the Players' Challenge cup.

By order of executive council.
(Signed) R. BARBER, Pres.
W. H. SPURRIER, Sec.-T.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

New York, Sept. 29.—Close: Atch 82⅝; pfd 100¼; C P R 129½; C & A 39½; pfd 80; C & N W 185; C M & St P 158⅜; pfd 184; Colo Sou 19¼; D & H 168¼; D & R G 28; pfd 81½; Erie 31¼; Ills Cent 139¼; Kas City Sou 24; pfd 26; L & N 126⅞; Man 153½; Mo Pac 97⅝; N Y C 127; O & W 35⅛; Penna 131⅞; Rock Island 27½; pfd 76⅞; Tex & Pac 31¼; Union Pac 101 1-4; pfd 92; Wab 20 3-8; pfd 41⅛; Amal Copper 58; Amn Smelting 66½; pfd 109⅜; Amn Sugar 131¼; Anaconda Mining 37; Cons Gas N Y 205½; Gen Elec 171; International Paper 17; Pac Mail 33⅜; Pullman Palace Car 216; Republic Steel 8⅜; pfd 45; U S S 17⅝; pfd 71½; Western Union 90¼.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Sept. 29—8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

A high barometer area now covers this province, where it is likely to cause several fine days, with northerly winds. The weather is fine in the Territories and Manitoba, and also over the Pacific slope southward to California, while in Carlboo rain is falling.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	54	65
New Westminster	54	66
Barkerville	32	46
Kamloops	52	74
Calgary, Alta.	38	68
Winnipeg, Man.	50	64
Portland, Ore.	56	76
San Francisco, Cal.	70	86

FORECASTS

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Friday:

Victoria and vicinity: Continued fine today and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland: Continued fine today and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	54	Mean	59
Noon.	62	Highest	65
5 p.m.	64	Lowest	53

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ..... 4 miles northeast.
Noon. ..... 8 miles south.
5 p.m. ..... Calm.

Average state of weather—Fine.
Rain—.06 inch.
Sunshine—8 hours 42 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.224
Corrected.....30.244

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected.....30.20

The Pierrots
ENGLISH SOCIETY ENTERTAINERS.
Will perform at the
DALLAS HOTEL
EVERY
MONDAY and THURSDAY
AT 8:30 P. M.
Complete change of programme every performance.
Collection at Door.

10c Gen. adm. **GRAND** 20c Res. Seats
2.30 to 4.30 **DAILY** 7.30 to 10.30
Matinees 10c All Over
R. JAMIESON, Mgr.
LEONARD & FULTON.
NANCY RICE.
TOMMY WHITE.
EARNEST YERXAS.
WILLIAM ELTON.
STICK & STONE.
MR. FREDERIC ROBERTS.
New Bioscope Pictures.
50 JOHNSON ST.
Go where the crowds go.

SAVOY THEATRE
WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 19.
BANNER SHOW OF THE SEASON.
SEYMOUR & MAY.
SMITH & ELLIS.
ADELE FAVIMONT.
LESLIE STERLING.
LA BELLE ROSE.
FRANKIE GALE.
SAVILLE & FAGAN.
MILDRED COLE.
THE GREAT ROMAH.
And the One-Act Comedy by GUS SAVVILLE Entitled—
"PHYSICAL CULTURE."
Admission . . . . . 15c. and 25c.

The Great Klondike
MASTODON
Greatest and Largest Animal Ever Discovered on Earth.
NOW ON
EXHIBITION
YATES STREET,
Next Door to Bank of B. N. A.
Admission .....10c.

THE PETIT
CRYSTAL THEATRE
WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 26.
The THREE ANDERSON CHILDREN—The Most Wonderful Juvenile Trio.
DAN & BESSIE KELLY—In "Imogene's Stratagem."
STEINLE & HEIDE—In "Sis Hopkins and the Dutchman."
THE McCARVERS, (first appearance)—"The Tramp and the Soubrette."
ILLUSTRATED SONG by Ed. Trainer.
NEW LIST OF MOVING PICTURES.
Admission: Matinee, 10c. all over the house; Evening, Balcony 10c., Auditorium 20c.

DANCING ACADEMY
A. O. U. W. Hall (downstairs). 150 Yates Street.
M. LESTER
Member National Association Masters of Dancing.
OPENING PARTIES
Complimentary to Juveniles, Saturday, October 1st.
SHIRT WAIST DANCE
Oct. 3rd, (Ladies Refreshments)
Beginner's Class Forms October 5th
Hall to Rent For Parties, Etc

Assembly Dancing Academy.
Mrs. Dickinson and Mrs. Simpson will resume their classes in dancing, commencing Saturday, October 1, in Assembly Hall, Fort Street.
Address: 8 St. John Street.
Office Hours: 4 to 5; 7 to 8.
Phone B81.

DYEING AND CLEANING
The best in the province. Ladies' Costumes, Capes and Jackets changed to suitable colors for present wear, or dyed black for mourning on the shortest notice.
Gentlemen's Evening and Business Suits dry cleaned and pressed equal to new.
Victoria Steam Dyeworks
116 Yates St., near Douglas,
Telephone 717. Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date we intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked F. D. & B., S. W. Post, placed on the southwest bank of the river, about half a mile from the salt water, at the head of Moses Inlet (North Arm), Cassiar District, thence 160 chains North, 40 Chains East, 160 chains South, 40 chains West to point of commencement, containing in all 640 acres.

FINDLAY, DURHAM & BRODIE.
B. C. Mess, Manager.
29th August, 1904.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer of the license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on Government street, and known as the Hotel Victoria, to Edward Cave.

E. E. LEASON.
Dated this 31st day of August, 1904.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that at the expiration of thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a lease of the foreshore and rights thereto for fishing purposes in Sooke District: Commencing at a post marked "B. J. S. Easterly Line," and running southwesterly to the southwest boundary of Sooke District, a distance of one-half mile, more or less.

B. J. SHORT.
Dated this 31st day of August, 1904, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date the undersigned intends to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land, situated on Barclay Sound, Alberni District: Commencing at the southwest post of Lot 16, San Mateo Bay, thence east 20 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north to the coast, following coast to place of commencement; containing 120 acres more or less

R. H. WOOD.
New Westminster, August 19, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court, for a transfer of the Retail Liquor License now held by me on the premises known as the Albion Saloon, situated on corner of Waddington alley and Yates street, to J. G. Thomson, of this city.

JAMES McMANUS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Wrought Iron Fence and Gates, Penitentiary Wall, New Westminster, B.C.

SEALED PROPOSALS superscribed "Proposal for Wrought Iron Fence and Gates" will be received by the undersigned up and including Friday, the 30th day of September, 1904, for the manufacture, erection and completion, according to the design exhibited, of a wrought iron fence and gate, on the concrete wall in front of the Warden's residence at the Penitentiary, New Westminster, B. C.

Drawings and Specifications, together with conditions of tender and contract may be seen at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., and at the office of Harry K. Seltzer, Esq., Resident Engineer, Westminster Bridge, New Westminster, B. C., on and after the 8th instant.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the undersigned in the sum of two hundred ($200) dollars, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract. The successful tenderer will be required to furnish bonds for the due fulfilment of the work contracted for to the satisfaction of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner. Upon the execution of the bond the cheque above-mentioned will be returned to the contractor.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, and signed with the actual signature of the tenderer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 7th September, 1904.

FOR SALE BY TENDER

Bids will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st day of August, 1904, for the purchase of the Iron Works and Stove Factory of the Albion Iron Works Co., Ltd., either together or separately, as a going concern. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For all information apply to
A. DAVIDSON,
No. 6 Chatham Street,
Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date the undersigned intends to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a timber lease for 21 years of the following described lands: Commencing at the northwest post of Lot 8, on Useless Inlet, Barclay Sound, thence north 40 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south to the coast, thence following the coast to place of commencement; containing 320 acres more or less.

Also that part of Seddall Island, Barclay Sound, north of a line running west from a post on the east end of said island, marked B. S. C., to east post, except that portion divided by a continuation of the line between lots Nos. 7 and 8; comprising 500 acres more or less.

Also commencing at the Indian Reserve line at the coast, Uchuckleset Harbor, thence west to southwest corner post, thence north 40 chains, thence west to a lake, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence south 20 chains, thence east to the coast, and following coast to place of commencement; containing 240 acres more or less.

R. H. WOOD.
New Westminster, August 19, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court, for a transfer of the Retail Liquor License now held by me on the premises known as the Albion Saloon, situated on corner of Waddington alley and Yates street, to J. G. Thomson, of this city.

JAMES McMANUS.

Tenders for Debentures.

TENDERS sealed and endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 10th day of October, at 4 p. m., for the purchase, in whole or in part, of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, issued under authority of the "Yates Street Local Improvement By-Law," amounting in all to $12,497.20, and maturing the 1st day of May, 1914. Of the aforesaid $12,497.20 of debentures, $7,368.60 are secured upon the credit of the real property immediately benefited by the work of Local Improvement, and $5,128.60 upon the credit of the whole Municipality.

The denomination of the debentures (with the exception of remainders) is $500.00 and they bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly at the office of the City Treasurer, Victoria.

The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the new price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest on the said debentures for the period between the 1st of May last and the date of receipt of the purchase money by the City Treasurer.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER.
C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office, Sept. 16th, 1904.

NOTICE

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the southern boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E & N. Railway land grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

RELIABLE MEN WANTED
In every locality to introduce our goods, tacking up show cards on trees, along roads and conspicuous places; also distributing small advertising matter. Salary or commission $60 per month and expenses not over $2.50 per day. Steady employment to good men. No experience needed. Write for particulars. EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., LONDON, ONT.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE — Established 1894. Reliable help supplied; good servants always required. 54 Fort street.

THE RICHARDSON Employment Agency is removed to 60 Rae street. Business hours, 10:30 to 1:30. J. Devereaux. my29

JAPANESE EMPLOYMENT AND Contractor's Office, 40 Kane street, furnishes all kinds of Japanese help for domestic and laborers in the sawmill, railroad, farming, and fishing cannery, etc.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP

WANTED—Experienced saleslady. Apply Angus Campbell & Co., City. s28

WANTED—By October 1, three experienced general maids; plain cooking and light housework; good wages. 60 Rae street. s27

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 100 Quadra street, City. s29

WANTED—Superior house parlormaid and two housemaids. 60 Rae street. s27

WANTED—Waitress and nurse for hotel (country). 60 Rae street. s27

WANTED—Saleslady for newspaper and cigar stand; must be reliable and honest; good, steady position for right party. Apply Hotel Davies Cigar Store, between 9 and 1 a. m. and 4 to 7 p. m.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Messenger boys. Apply C. P. R. Telegraph. s1

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A housekeeper of many years' experience seeks a similar position; good cook, etc. 60 Rae street. s27

WANTED—Two ladies seek positions as mother's help, or nursery governess; no babies. 60 Rae street. s27

WANTED—Young lady (English) desires position as governess. Musical. "F." Colonist. jy17

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—Japanese boy wants situation at house in town, with time for study; small wages. Apply Room 20 Telegraph hotel. s30

WANTED—By steady man, situation as groom and gardener, or any place of trust; experienced; excellent references. Apply "B. A. T.," Colonist office. s1

NEWSPAPERDOM—An experienced newspaper man is open to engagement—editor or reporter. Apply "Slug V," this office.

FOR SALE—BOATS, ETC.

FOR SALE—SS. Mist. For particulars apply to Malcolm & Purvis, Salt Spring Island, B. C. au17

FOR SALE—Naphtha launch in good order. Apply "Launch," Colonist office.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—Small cabin, Shawnigan Lake, close to Stratheona Hotel. For particulars apply Drake, Jackson & Helmcken. s27

FOR SALE—100 acres at Prospect Lake, small portion improved. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. jy16

FOR SALE—Gorge Road, a number of desirable residential lots, close in, cheap, and terms if necessary. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street. je10

FOR SALE—$800; one-third of an acre James Bay, all cleared, rich black loam. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street. jo

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED by itinerate fakers if you want your chimneys cleaned! Go to the only capable and reliable chimney cleaner in Victoria. Wm. Neal, 82 Quadra street. Phone A381. m9

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO TRADESMEN AND OTHERS—Accounts kept and made up, large or small, daytime or evenings. Terms moderate. Apply "C. H. R.," 117 Menzies street. s30

WHO'S HOLLIS?—Why, the chimney sweep! From 50c.; no mess. 4 Broughton street. au26

BEACON HILL—Two large lots (one a corner), commanding a beautiful view of the Straits, for sale cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. m11

ADVERTISING WORLD, Columbus, Ohio, a monthly journal of information, plans, suggestions and ideas for advertising. Send today for free sample, or 10c. for four months' trial. 7j22

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—From $1.00 to $500.00, on any kind of approved security. Apply 43 Johnson street, P. O. Box 525. s16

TO RENT—STORES.

STORE FOR RENT—Fixtures for sale, on best locality of Yates street; store 75x19; good for any business. Apply "Business," Colonist. s11

MILLINERY.

LADIES' HATS RE-TRIMMED, bringing their own material; panama hats cleaned and re-pressed. Room 2, MacGregor Block, opposite Hotel Driard. au3

MANICURING.

UNIQUE MANICURING PARLORS—Room 2, MacGregor Block, opposite Hotel Driard. Facial massage and scalp treatment; hairdressing and shampooing; children's haircutting. au31

SALOON.

ALBION—Yates street; choice liquors and cigars. Give Jack Thomson a call. s15

TO RENT—ROOM AND BOARD.

TO RENT—Rooms with or without board. Oriental Hotel, Yates street. s24

OFFICE OPENED.

DR. COBBETT has opened his new office at 93 Fort street. Hours: 10 to 3; 7:30 to 8:30. s8

WANTED—SECOND HAND.

WANTED—Second-hand cook stoves and furniture. J. W. Goss, 185 Douglas street. s7

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO LET—Boarding house (12 rooms), doing good business; a snap. Apply P.O. Box 89. s29

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND.

FOR SALE—Horse and truck, cheap for cash. Call morning at 29 Pioneer street. s30

FOR SALE—Cheap, a Besson euphonium. Particulars, Army & Navy cigar store. s29

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. E. RUSSELL, teacher of dancing, has re-opened "Alcazar Hall" as a dancing academy. Private lessons to suit pupils. For terms and particulars address 222 Cook street. s13

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Bookkeeping thoroughly taught; also shorthand and typewriting. E. A. Macmillan, principal jy5

LUMBER.

THE KALEVAN KANSA C. CO., LTD, Sointula, B. C. (Malcolm Island)—We furnish rough and dressed fir, spruce, cedar and tamarack lumber; mouldings, palister, shingles and boxes. Our door factory will open shortly, when we will be prepared to sell at the lowest market prices. We want the trade of the Northwest Coast. Our foundry is up-to-date in its fittings. We mould all kinds of castings and do machine repairing. Write for further particulars and prices to above address. s28

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK.

FOR SALE—Quiet pony, broken to harness, and boy's saddle for sale. Apply "K.," Colonist office. s30

FOR SALE—Gordon setter puppies. Gower & Wriglesworth, 119 Douglas street. s30

FOR SALE—Good collie watch dog, cheap; good with children. Apply Mrs. W. Grimmer, off Cadboro Bay road. s29

FOR SALE—English pointer pups. E. Abel, 113 Fort street. s29

FOR SALE—Good collie pups. Apply W. Worth, Foster's Pier, Esquimalt. s28

FOR SALE—Several fresh calved cows. Geo. Heatherbell, Colwood. s27

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Ayrshire bull calf, five months old. Apply J. H. Lawson, 106 Simcoe street. s27

FOR SALE—Jersey cow (newly calved) for sale. Apply 83 Fort street. s24

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred shorthorn bull, nearly three years; also fresh calved cows. Apply J. S. Shopland, North Saanich. s24

WANTED—200 pullets: state when hatched. Cameron, 19 Catherine street, W.

FOR SALE—Bull-terrier puppies, male or female. Apply after 5 p. m., 33 Heywood avenue. s1

FOR SALE—Irish setter puppies by Mickey Green; also Irish setter bitch, good hunter. Apply evenings, except Saturday or Sunday, Wm. H. Peter, Harriet road, off Burnside. au24

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT—Furnished 6 room, modern house. Address "J.," Colonist. s29

WANTED—To rent, a 4 or 5 room modern house close in. Apply "T. W. E. U.," Colonist. s23

LOST.

LOST—On or near cricket pavilion, Victoria Club grounds, a $20 bill. Finder rewarded by leaving at Colonist office. s28

LOST—Long, light brown cravenette rain coat on the tram cars between the Willows and Jubilee hospital gate, yesterday. Finder return, and get reward, to Dr. F. G. Moody, corner Yates and Broad. s30

LOST—On Monday last, in or outside Canadian Bank of Commerce, a pocket book. Finder please return to this office and receive reward. s30

LOST—Fur, between Dominion hotel and Broad streets on Yates. Finder kindly leave at Colonist. s29

LOST—A Gordon setter dog, about 3 years old, rather low set; when last seen had on a collar with chain attached. A reward will be paid if returned to 155 Vancouver street. Any person found harboring him after this notice will be prosecuted. s29

LOST—A bunch of keys between Douglas and H. B. Co. wharf, with owner's name on key ring. Please leave it at the Colonist office and receive reward. s29

STRAYED—To premises, cow and calf. Owner can have same on paying expenses. Apply Mrs. Deacon, Cedar Hill. s28

STRAYED—To premises of J. G. Nichol, Foul Bay, one grey mare, brand "B" on left hip; halter attached. Owner can have same by paying expenses. s30

FOUND.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this heading 1c. per word each issue. In order to facilitate the return to their owners of articles picked up on the streets, The Colonist will insert in this column free of charge to the finder all notices of such matters, and in case of rewards being paid will guarantee payment of such amounts to those entitled to the money.

FOUND—Gordon setter dog on Vancouver street. Owner can have same by paying for ad. Apply 160 Fernwood road. s29

FOUND—On Wharf street, Monday afternoon, a boy's blue jersey. Owner may have same by paying for this advertisement. s25

FOUND—At Beacon Hill Park, on Tuesday the 13th, pearl heart gold brooch. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this ad. s17

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Smart cob, 15 to 15.2; also trap with indiarubber tires. Apply "H.H.," Colonist. s27

WANTED—All kinds of old gold and silver. Highest cash prices paid at 43 Johnson street. s16

PROFESSIONAL NURSE.

MRS. E. GALE, NURSE, has removed to the corner of Menzies and Superior streets. Phone B977. s11

WATCHMAKER.

A. PETCH—99 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Hay, hens, pullets and chickens. "J.," Colonist. s30

MANICURING.

UNIQUE MANICURING PARLORS—Room 2, MacGregor Block, opposite Hotel Driard. Facial massage and scalp treatment; hairdressing and shampooing; children's haircutting. au31

SALOON.

ALBION—Yates street; choice liquors and cigars. Give Jack Thomson a call. s15

TO RENT—ROOM AND BOARD.

TO RENT—Rooms with or without board. Oriental Hotel, Yates street. s24

OFFICE OPENED.

DR. COBBETT has opened his new office at 93 Fort street. Hours: 10 to 3; 7:30 to 8:30. s8

WANTED—SECOND HAND.

WANTED—Second-hand cook stoves and furniture. J. W. Goss, 185 Douglas street. s7

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO LET—Boarding house (12 rooms), doing good business; a snap. Apply P.O. Box 89. s29

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND.

FOR SALE—Horse and truck, cheap for cash. Call morning at 29 Pioneer street. s30

FOR SALE—Cheap, a Besson euphonium. Particulars, Army & Navy cigar store. s29

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. E. RUSSELL, teacher of dancing, has re-opened "Alcazar Hall" as a dancing academy. Private lessons to suit pupils. For terms and particulars address 222 Cook street. s13

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Bookkeeping thoroughly taught; also shorthand and typewriting. E. A. Macmillan, principal jy5

LUMBER.

THE KALEVAN KANSA C. CO., LTD, Sointula, B. C. (Malcolm Island)—We furnish rough and dressed fir, spruce, cedar and tamarack lumber; mouldings, palister, shingles and boxes. Our door factory will open shortly, when we will be prepared to sell at the lowest market prices. We want the trade of the Northwest Coast. Our foundry is up-to-date in its fittings. We mould all kinds of castings and do machine repairing. Write for further particulars and prices to above address. s28

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK.

FOR SALE—Quiet pony, broken to harness, and boy's saddle for sale. Apply "K.," Colonist office. s30

FOR SALE—Gordon setter puppies. Gower & Wriglesworth, 119 Douglas street. s30

FOR SALE—Good collie watch dog, cheap; good with children. Apply Mrs. W. Grimmer, off Cadboro Bay road. s29

FOR SALE—English pointer pups. E. Abel, 113 Fort street. s29

FOR SALE—Good collie pups. Apply W. Worth, Foster's Pier, Esquimalt. s28

FOR SALE—Several fresh calved cows. Geo. Heatherbell, Colwood. s27

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Ayrshire bull calf, five months old. Apply J. H. Lawson, 106 Simcoe street. s27

FOR SALE—Jersey cow (newly calved) for sale. Apply 83 Fort street. s24

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred shorthorn bull, nearly three years; also fresh calved cows. Apply J. S. Shopland, North Saanich. s24

WANTED—200 pullets: state when hatched. Cameron, 19 Catherine street, W.

FOR SALE—Bull-terrier puppies, male or female. Apply after 5 p. m., 33 Heywood avenue. s1

FOR SALE—Irish setter puppies by Mickey Green; also Irish setter bitch, good hunter. Apply evenings, except Saturday or Sunday, Wm. H. Peter,

For Rent

SUITE OF

Housekeeping Rooms

Cor. Fort and Douglas Streets.

PEMBERTON & SON

45 FORT STREET

CURTISS & HARVEY'S CELEBRATED

AMBERITE CARTRIDGES

SMOKELESS AND BLACK SPORTING GUNPOWDERS

For Sale at All Gunsmiths.

WHOLESALE BY

ROBT WARD & CO., Limited

Victoria and Vancouver

SEED WHEAT

Don't plant anything because it's cheap. We have Red Russian, thoroughly cleaned.

The Sylvester Feed Co., - - 87-89 YATES STREET Tel. 413.

Steamer Machaon Off For Europe

The Big Blue Funnel Liner Takes Many Chinese and Japanese Here.

General Shipping Intelligence of the Harbor, Coast and Ocean.

Yesterday afternoon the big Blue Funnel liner Machaon arrived at the outer wharf for the purpose of shipping a large number of Japanese and Chinese bound for their own countries. It is understood that most of the Japanese are wanted for military purposes, as the food for powder is said to be running a little short. The Machaon did not wait here long, but proceeded on her voyage to Liverpool, via the Oriental and south Asiatic ports.

GRAIN FOR ENGLAND.

The British ship Samaritan, the first wheat ship of the season, has finished loading at the Balfour dock, Tacoma, and will sail as soon as possible. The Samaritan is under charter to Balfour, Guthrie & Co., and has a cargo of 127,266 bushels and 40 pounds of wheat, value dat $105,631.30. She will sail for United Kingdom ports for orders. The Samaritan has been on Puget Sound since a year ago this month, having brought cargo to the coast and failing to get an outward cargo until now. Captain Parker is her master.

SALVAGE ASSOCIATION.

Important Movement on Foot Among Sound Underwriters.

Tacoma Daily News says: The underwriters of the Pacific coast cities are organizing a salvage association which will be incorporated under the California laws. It is claimed that there is no complete salvage plant on the Pacific coast and therefore many vessels that have been wrecked have proven total losses where they might possibly have been saved had there been proper facilities for such work.

The shares in the association will be held entirely by the underwriters and it is therefore assumed that whatever salvage operations are undertaken will be for the benefit of the underwriters, at the same time it is authoritatively stated that the services of the association will be available to ship owners and merchants generally.

The plan is to establish two plants, one at San Francisco and the other on Puget Sound. Both plants will be in charge of a competent salvage officer and will be equipped to undertake all kinds of salvage work.

SORELY TRIED SHIP.

Terrible experiences of a Sailing Vessel in Midocean.

With bulwarks broken and deckhouses smashed the bark Reaper arrived in San Francisco harbor from Newcastle, Australia. For fifteen days in midocean the vessel struggled in the teeth of a raging hurricane. There were times when it seemed impossible for the vessel to live and it took all the skipper's knowledge of seamanship to keep her from turning turtle. The storm passed, leaving the vessel stripped of sails and with sides battered and torn.

The bark Reaper, coal laden, left Newcastle on the 16th of last July. She was four days out when the storm swooped down upon her. A high, confused sea as running and the decks were soon filled with water from rail to rail. Charles Kline was caught by a boarding sea while at the wheel and was thrown against the bulwarks with such force as to break his arm.

For a fortnight, day after day, the storm continued. The wind was from the northeast and the seas came bounding on board one after another until it seemed that the vessel could not withstand the battery. The bulwarks on both sides were crushed in by the weight of water; the windows and doors in the forecastle were smashed and the forecastle flooded. Men were washed from their bunks and movable gear was carried overboard. Suit after suit of sail were blown away, and time and again the vessel was on her beam ends.

When the gale subsided the men were occupied for several weeks in making repairs.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer City of Puebla arrived here at 7 o'clock last evening after a quick and pleasant run from San Francisco. She had a large number of passengers and all the freight she could carry.

Steamer Queen leaves this evening for San Francisco well loaded with passengers and freight.

D. G. S. Oscar, pup and understudy to the D. G. S. Quadra, has been knocking about around the outer wharf a good deal lately, sporting the blue ensign of supreme authority on those high seas. It is one of the sights of a lifetime to see "undress ship" evenings when the Oscar is lying at the outer wharf.

Still more freight for the Orient, especially flour and other ceral products, is piling up to an enormous extent at Tacoma, Seattle and San Francisco awaiting shipment. Many thousands of tons of it are now on the way across.

Steamer Boscewitz sailed last evening at 8 o'clock for the Northern British Columbia ports.

Steamer Dolphin of the Alaska Steamship Company's fleet, left last night for the Skagway trip.

Steamer Tees sailed from Victoria last night bound for the Northern British Columbia ports. She is to call at Skidegate.

The Norwegian steamer Tellus has been chartered to take a cargo of lumber from Puget Sound to Shanghai.

Stacked up in the Oriental warehouse, Tacoma, awaiting shipment to Japan is a consignment of 100 tons of pig lead. It will probably be shipped on one of the three steamers already chartered to carry steel rails and fish plates to Japan, as it is even more likely to be classed as contraband of war than the latter cargo.

Enough clay pipes to supply American smokers for months to come were brought to San Francisco by the French bark Guevuer, which has arrived there from Glasgow, 141 days out. The hold of the vessel contained 1,000 cases of pipes consigned to Girven & Eyre. In the lower hold of the vessel was stored 500 tons of pig iron.

Captain Robbins of the Falklandbank is in the city on a business visit. His ship is now at Vancouver.

A DAWSON FIRE.

Fuller's Injuries May Prove Fatal—Other Persons Recovering.

A Dawson despatch, dated the 27th inst., says: N. A. Fuller, manager of the Yukon Telephone Syndicate, who was injured in the fire on Saturday, is making a hard fight for life, with chances apparently in his favor. Doctors say they think he will recover, but he may have a crippled leg for life. He is suffering intense pain today. There are several bones broken, including one hip. He may also be hurt internally. Fuller leaped three storeys. He is about 50 years of age.

Mrs. Ella Card, who was hurt in the same fire, leaped two storeys. She is recovering rapidly. She sat up an hour yesterday and may be walking in several days. Dawson citizens raised a subscription for Mrs. Card of several hundred dollars.

Dambolton's case is not serious. His leg was broken before the fire. He left yesterday on a steamer for Fairbanks.

Many Dawson property owners are preparing to rebuild on the scene of the big fire.

Mr. Fuller is well known in Seattle and throughout the Yukon. He is a pioneer not only of the Klondike, but several other northern mining camps.

With Mrs. Dan McGillivray, Fuller owns the Dawson telephone system; also that of Fairbanks, the metropolis of the new Tanana district.

For many years Fuller was assistant manager of the Treadwell mines at Juneau. He, with Captain James Carro' and others, once owned the Bear's Nest mine, which at one time was supposed to be an extension of the famous Treadwell.

THE BABY'S TROUBLES.

The greatest suffering of childhood is caused by eczema, scald head, chafing or other forms of skin irritation or eruption. Because of its extraordinary soothing, healing power Dr. Chase's Ointment is of inestimable value in the home where there are small children. No mother who has learned the scores of ways in which Dr. Chase's Ointment can be used would think of being without it in the house.

D. W. Higgins' new book, "The Mystic Spring," on sale at Victoria Book and Stationery Co., Limited.

Visitors to the city can spend a half hour very profitably by visiting the Art Piano Warerooms of M. W. Waitt & Co., Limited, at No. 44 Government street. The spacious show rooms of this firm are the finest in British Columbia, and, filled as they are with the largest and choicest stock of Pianos in the West, they are certainly a great attraction to visitors who are musically inclined. The firm show the very latest styles and designs in Pianos of such world-renowned makes as Steinway, Heintzman & Co., Nordheimer, Karn, Dominion and Palmer. They can offer a Piano for $250.00 up to $1,250.00, some of them being guaranteed for ten years. The firm of Waitt & Co., Limited, have just issued a little booklet, giving full particulars of their firm, the agencies they represent and a full and complete list of the Pianos made by Steinway, Heintzman & Co. and Nordheimer, which they have sold during the past few years. The list totals up over 700 instruments, each one of which represents a well-satisfied customer of the firm.

The Heintzman & Co. Piano was specially selected for use at the Exhibition building, and the wonderful tone of the instrument has already been highly commented on by visitors.

Messrs. Waitt & Co. are agents for the Angelus Piano Player, by the use of which any music can be rendered with all the delicacy and expression of the piano artist.

Meet us at the show. We hope to meet you, and we'll be there to show you something worth while in the furnishing line. We sell the kind of Furniture you won't be happy till you own. Weiler Bros., Government street, Victoria, B. C.

HOW IT WORKS OUT.

The Financial Relations of the Province With the Dominion.

Extract from the Report of the Delgation to Ottawa in 1901.

Since 1872 the revenue contributed by British Columbia to the Dominion, up to July 1, 1901, will have amounted to, roundly, $42,000,000. Taking the average of the population for the three census periods, 1871 to 1881; 1881 to 1891; and 1891 to 1901, at 81,000, and that of all Canada at 4,500,000 for the same periods—had the whole of the people of the latter contributed in the same ratio per capita, the revenue would have amounted to $2,333,250,000 instead of $886,360,000.

In other words, 1-55 of the population has contributed about 1-20 of the revenue of Canada in 30 years.

Conversely, if the contribution of British Columbia, for that period, had been on the same basis as the rest of Canada, it would have amounted to only $15,957,000.

Taking the population at 5,250,000 and 125,000, respectively, the per capita contribution of all Canada in 1899 was $8.03 per head, and that of British Columbia $25.67 per head.

If the revenue from British Columbia had been on the same ratio as the rest of Canada it would have amounted to only $1,116,250, instead of $3,194,808.

Taking the customs and excise alone, which amounted in 1899 to $34,958,000 for the Dominion, and $2,627,500 for the Province, on the same basis of population, the per capita contributions are $6.65 and $21.02. Had the whole population of Canada contributed in the same ratio as British Columbia, the taxation derivable from inland revenue and customs would have been $110,250,000, instead of $34,958,000.

Conversely, if British Columbia had contributed in the same ratio as the rest of the Dominion, the revenue from British Columbia from these sources would have been only $831,250.

In 1899, our Provincial contributions to the Dominion treasury, from all sources, were $3,208,788; and our share of all expenditure by the Dominion was $1,334,618.

If the whole of Canada had contributed in the same ratio, the revenue of Canada for that year would have been $134,767,000, instead of $46,741,250.

Now then, coming to the statements of contributions to the Dominion treasury and the expenditure from the same in British Columbia, the result of computation covering a period of thirty years, is as follows:

The total amount expended by the Dominion in the Province up to 1st July, 1901—estimating the expenditure for the present year—will have been $28,968,091; the total contributed by British Columbia to the Dominion during the same period will have been $42,475,340; leaving a balance in favor of the province of over $13,500,000.

The expenditures in the Province include the $750,000 paid to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company as a subsidy, and all the other railway subsidies; the debt of the Province assumed by the Dominion in 1872 and interest on the same, and everything else directly or indirectly connected with the Province, which has been paid for by the Dominion.

While the Province has a clear surplus of over $13,500,000 to its credit, apart, of course, from its legitimate share of the cost of government of Canada as a whole, on the other hand, the liabilities of the Dominion, which were $122,000,000 in 1872, have risen to $350,000,000 in 1900. The position of British Columbia, therefore, is, that it has not only practically paid its own way and recouped the Dominion for everything that it has cost, directly or indirectly, but, in addition, has become liable for its share of the debt of the Dominion, which, on a per capita basis, amounts to $9,500,000.

The practical aspect of the case is this: A province has a certain population and contributes a certain revenue. What it pays as imposts to the treasury is, per capita, its impost or burden of government. Computations on that basis in various ways show, as a general and almost invariable result, that for a whole period of years the burden has been two and three-quarter times that of the rest of Canada, taken as a whole.

Dominion expenditure in the Province is, of course, greater per capita than that of the rest of Canada, but not in the same ratio, inasmuch as, taken together, there is a clear and a large surplus of revenue over expenditure.

That it is not true of the whole of Canada is shown by the general result that the net debt created since 1872 is over $190,000,000, and the gross debt over $230,000,000. The excess of expenditure over receipts has been $233,506,525.

Established 1858 **A. W. Bridgman,** 41 Gov't. St.

Real Estate—Stores, Houses and Farms for sale and to let

Financial—Money to loan in sums from $500 to $30,000

Insurance—Commercial Union Assurance Co., of London; Canada Accident Assurance Co.; Plate Glass

Electrical Apparatus

For Power and Lighting

—THE—

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO'S

Are the Standard Motors for Power Purposes, from 1-6 h. p. upwards. Address all enquiries to District Office, VANCOUVER, B. C.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

The Canada Foundry Co., Ltd.

TORONTO, ONT.

EVERYTHING IN IRON LINE—ENGINES, BOILERS, STEAM PUMPS, STRUCTURAL IRON WORK, BRIDGES, WATER WORKS SUPPLIES.

Address, Box 744, Vancouver, B. C.

The Importations for the first eight months of the year 1904 of

G. H. MUMM & CO.

CHAMPAGNE

Were 68,229 CASES GREATER by nearly 12 000 cases than the importations of any other brand.

PITHER & LEISER

Sole Agents.

FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA AND YUKON TERRITORY.

Fall Opening of Millinery

TUESDAY, SEPT, 13th, And Following Days.

Mrs. G. M. Tripp, - 96 Yates St.

Wilson Block.

Water Glass Egg Preserver

Eggs preserved in WATER GLASS PRESERVER are of as fine flavor as when new laid, when boiled or prepared in any desired way. The season for cheap eggs is near, so ORDER NOW!

WATER GLASS is approved by GUELPH AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. One tin preserves 8 dozen; price 25c.

J. L. WHITE, & CO.,

DRUGGISTS

30 and 32 Government St., near F. O.

Gower & Wriglesworth

FISH

Fresh Halibut, Salmon, Herring, Clams and Oysters. Smoked Kippered Herring, Salmon and Halibut.

51 Johnson Street and 119 Douglas Street. Phone 910.

DENTAL SURGERY

If your teeth require filling, or, perhaps you are in need of artificial teeth, or you may have some already that do not fit, and your dentist can not make you a set of teeth that will not drop during eating or speaking, come and try my Improved Plates. All deformities of the mouth and palate remedied.

DR. HARTMAN,

113 GOVERNMENT STREET.

When In Doubt Ask

Campbell & Cullin

TOBACCONISTS and Information Bureau

Phone 12 Bo. 108 — Corner Trounce Ave. and Government St.

BR. SHIP CEDARBANK

Now Loading For

Victoria and Vancouver —AT— Liverpool and Glasgow

For rates, etc., apply to

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD

HARDAKER AUCTIONEER

I am instructed to sell without reserve at Saleroms, 77-79 Douglas street,

Friday, 30th Sept., 2 p.m.

ELEGANT AND COSTLY

Furniture, Pictures, Etc

Finely Polished Carved Oak Settee; Arm Chairs and Occasional Chairs, with Uph Spring Seats Covered in Silk Brocatelle; Rosewood Uph. Arm Chairs; Mahogany Uph. Chairs; Overstuffed Leather Covered Arm Chair; Splendid Oak Centre Tables; Fine Rosewood Cabinet, with Bevel Plate Mirror; Rosewood Corner Whatnot, with Mirrored Doors; Oak Rockers; Vienna Bentwood Rockers; Bamboo Corner Seat; 2 Wardrobes; Bed Lounge; Couch; Oak Hall Stand; Oak Sideboard; 12-foot Solid Oak Extension Table; Half Doz. Oak Leather Seated Dining Chairs; Velvet Pile Carpets; Carpet Squares; Skin Rugs; Oilcloth; China Dinner and Tea Sets; Glassware; Very Fine Plants and Jardinieres; Modern Walnut Bedroom Suite, with Bevel Plate Mirrored Bureau; Oak, Maple and Ash Bedsteads; Woven Wire, Box and Top Mattrasses; Toilet Sets; Excellent Curly Hair Cushions; Beautiful Black and White Water Colors; Oil Paintings, by Eminent Artists; Violin; Shotgun; Drawing Tools; Field Glasses, by Ross, London Refrigerator; Kitchen Tables; Buck Cooking Range; Heaters; Lawn Mower; Counter Scales; Cooking Utensils; Iron Store Truck, etc.

Also, at commencement of sale, to close consignments,

128 Cases of Macaroni, Vermicelli and Spaghetti

Chestnut mare, a fine roadster, gentle and sound; modern rubber tired buggy and almost new harness.

W. T. Hardaker. Auctioneer

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Valuable High Class Oil and Water Color Paintings

I am instructed to sell the entire collection of valuable Paintings which are now on exhibition at the corner of Government and Broughton streets, on

Tuesday Next, Oct. 4, at 2 p.m.

As the consigners are compelled to realize, there will POSITIVELY BE NO RESERVE. This affords an opportunity seldom offered to secure high-class works of art at your own prices.

The collection is now on view, and will be sold at the above mentioned premises.

W. JONES, Dom. Govt. Auctioneer.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

Corner Wharf and Johnson Streets.

Opened Under New Management

The above hotel has been thoroughly renovated throughout.

We are prepared to offer the best accommodation in Victoria for the money.

LOOK

Large, well-lighted rooms, with clean, sweet linen, at $1.00 per week and up. Free hot and cold water baths.

The best stock of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

VAL H. WETMORE, Manager.



THIS IS THE PLACE TO BUY SHOES



But nothing we can say will have such force and effect as a sight of our shoes and prices.

Geo. A. Slater Invictus Drysock Boots, at	$5.50	C. P. Ford's Fine Ladies' Boots and Shoes	$3.00 to $5.00
Men's English Kip Waterproof Stout Soles	$3.00 to 3.50	Ladies' Invictus Kid Boots, heavy soled, kid lined	4.00
Men's Grain Watertight Tapsole Boots, at	2.50	Ladies' Kid Lace Boots, Goodyear Welts	2.50
Men's Box Calf, Leather Lined Boots, at	2.50	Our Ladies' Lace Tip Boots, the best on the market	2.00
Men's Box Calf, stout soles, Lace Boots, at	2.50	Boys' Hardwear Boots, no rip nor tear	$1.50 to 2.00
Men's Working Boots, great value	1.50		

Sole Agent for the Ralston Health Shoes; we back every pair; they are great shoes for the money.

COME AND SEE OUR LARGE STOCK OF NEW GOODS. FULL OF STYLE.



JAMES MAYNARD

85 Douglas Street

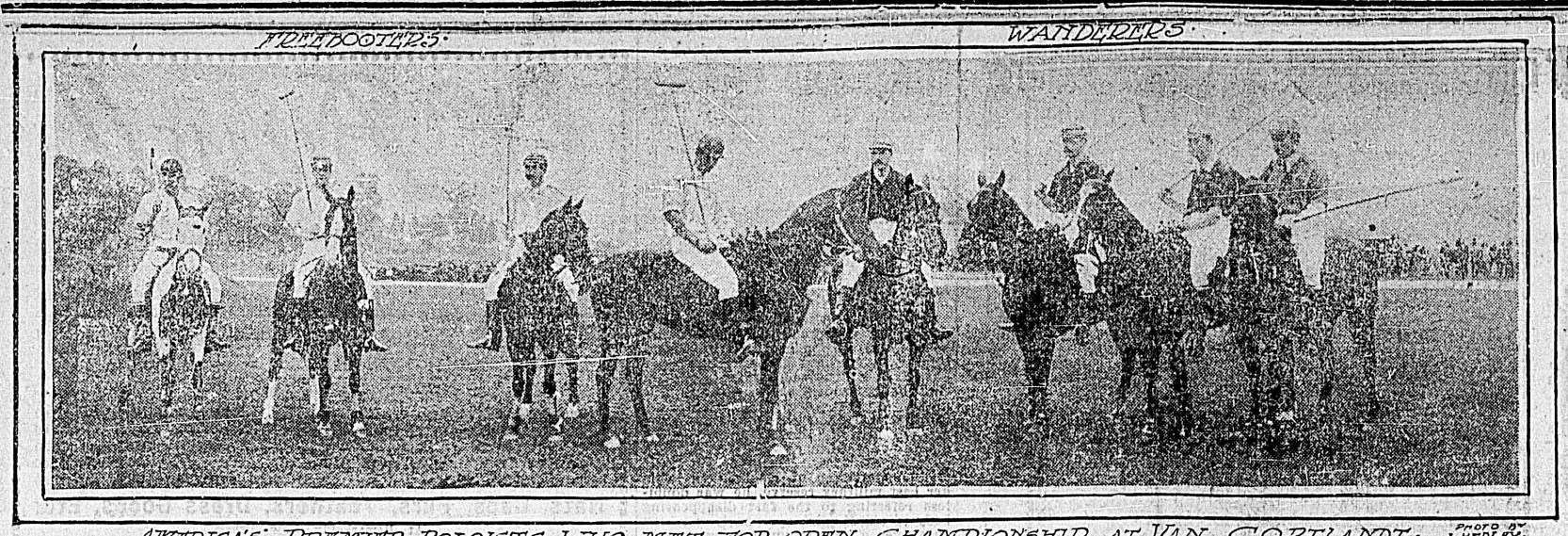
Odd Fellows' Block, VICTORIA.



Try the.....

PHOENIX PILSENER

Victoria - Phœnix Brewing Co., Ltd.



AMERICA'S PREMIER POLOISTS WHO MET FOR OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP AT VAN CORTLANDT. Photo by A. Hedley.

New York, Sept. 28.—Polo of probably the highest class seen in America was the portion allotted to 7,500 persons who witnessed the match at Van Cortlandt for the open championship, and which resulted in a victory for the Wanderers over the Freebooters by a score of 4½ goals to 3.

From end to end the game bristled with exciting periods, there seeming to be no end to the speed of the ponies, the cleverness of the horsemanship and the interest of the onlookers, many of whom were getting their first peep at the sport since July, 1900, when Dedham vanquished Meadow Brook, Myopia and Westchester for the championship.

The struggle was between teams composed of the best available material, irrespective of club affiliations, with the result that for the first time in the history of the game here on one side were arrayed "Larry" and "Monte" Waterbury, of Westchester; Johnny Cowdin, Rockaway, and C. Randolph Snowden, Bryn Mawr, while their opponents were Devereux Milburn and R. L. Agassiz, of Myopia; Foxhall Keene, Meadow Brook, and Joshua Crane, Jr., of Dedham, the last four being Harvard men.

Four of the eight players, the Messrs. Waterbury, Cowdin, Keene and Agassiz, represented America in the international match against England three years ago, and on the whole helped comprise two formidable teams, with the support of Mr. Milburn, who rowed in a winning Oxford eight, and Mr. Crane, a champion for several years at racquete.

In all the fast racing up and down the field, with the constant danger of accidents from sharp turns in pursuit of the ball, and its attendant riding off, there was nothing which could be construed into a mishap of any moment. Mr. Milburn had a fall from his pony, Red Oak, early in the game, from which he escaped with much cleverness, while in the third period Mr. Cowdin escaped having his pony fall on him

THE RUSSIAN BALTIC SQUADRON

Immediately after the first attack on Port Arthur by the Japanese fleet and the naval action at Chemulpo, statements were made, apparently on authority, that another powerful Russian fleet would soon be despatched from the Baltic to the Far East. The end of June was first given as the date of departure, and it was said that the squadron would include five powerful modern battleships, three battleships of earier date, two armored cruisers, three protected cruisers, and two transports—15 vessels in all. This squadron was to be accompanied by 30 torpedo boats, and the command was to be given to Rear-Admiral Zozhdestvensky, one of the best officers in the Russian navy. In April last an interview took place between the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien and Admiral Rozhdestvensky, at which the latter is reported to have stated that he had been offered, and had accepted, the command of the Baltic squadron; but it was uncertain whether he would ever take that squadron to the Far East. It had been resolved that the squadron should be ready by July 15th and this was by express command of the Emperor. The Admiral added that it was impossible to say what might happen between that date and the month of July; the squadron might be required in the waters of the Baltic; and, in his personal opinion by September the navy would have nothing more to do in the Far East. Admiral Rozhdestvensky was Naval Attache in London some years ago, says a writer in the Times, and those acquainted with his distinguished professional career and great ability could not fail to attach weight to this utterance; the publication of which could hardly have taken place had it not been the desire of the Russian Government to make known their intention to send naval reinforcements to the fleet in the Pacific. On the other hand, every one familiar with the conditions of shipbuilding in Russia and the established methods of procedure, must have had great doubts as to the possibility of completing by the date named, or even during the present year, several of the most powerful modern vessels which were named as units in the new squadron. No doubt great efforts have been made to accelerate the completion of these ships. Reports of feverish haste, the employment of large numbers of men, and the prosecution of the work night and day, probably represent the facts. Such efforts, however, can have little practical result if they follow upon a long period of slow and unmethodical construction. It is not possible, even with unlimited resources of men and money, immediately to remedy imperfect arrangements or dilatory procedure. The difficulty of the position has been accentuated by the adoption of the so-called patriotic policy, which required that, in future, only Russian materials, Russian workmen, and Russian dockyards should be employed in building Russian warships. That policy has been more than once announced and provisionally adopted; but, under urgent need, it has been departed from. The most striking example of such a departure in recent times is that which was made about five years ago when the battleships Retvisan and Tsesarevitch were ordered in the United States and in France; and a number of swift cruisers were built in France, the United States and Germany, including the Bayan, Variag, Bogatyr, Novik and other vessels which have formed the most important units in the Pacific fleet during the war.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times has contradicted, on information which has reached him from a trustworthy source, the announcement that, under the stress of urgent necessity to fill gaps in the fleet, orders for five armored vessels have been placed with the Stabilimento Tecnico of Trieste; but it is nevertheless quite possible that orders for warships will be given outside Russia, while merchant ships have been and will be purchased abroad.

The war broke out at least two years too soon for the Russian navy. The Japanese had paused in their great programme of construction, after the completion of their squadron of six first-class battleships and six first-class armored cruisers; but they were fully alive to the fact that Russia was pressing on a programme of battleship construction, the completion of which would give that country a distinct preponderance in naval force. At the present time, as is well known, there are lying afloat on the Neva or at Kronstadt five powerful battleships of the Borodino class. Of these, two were launched in 1901, two in the following year, and the fifth in 1903. Misunderstandings often arise as to the state of advancement reached in Russian ships when they are launched. Local conditions and the small number of building-slips available on the Neva, make it desirable to launch these ships when they are mere "shells," in a very early stage of construction. Every visitor to dockyards on the Neva who has gone over vessels lying afloat must recognize the marked difference between English and Russian practice in this particular. Vessels are set afloat without armor on the sides, and with the hulls, and more especially the superstructures, in an incomplete condition. Consequently it is quite a common occurrence for ships to be in hand for completion from two to three years after they are launched.

The Imperator Alexander III. was launched in August, 1901, and the Borodino in September; but even now they are either recently finished or have some details incomplete. Nor is this all. Russian State dockyards are most imperfectly equipped for dealing with the complicated and elaborate and internal fittings and arrangements of modern warships; and, as a result, it is the custom to delegate much of this work to sub-contractors. These private firms do not specialize in shipwork, nor are they capable of rapid or economical production. Frequently several sub-contractors have to carry out their work concurently, without any proper general control or due regard to conflicting claims. Delays and alterations very frequently arise in consequence, and the time of completion, as well as the cost, is, of course, made greater.

There is only one establishment on the Neva which can compare with a first-class British ship-building establishment and capabilities. This is the Baltic Ironworks, which began as a private company, but long ago became the property of the Ministry of Marine; although it is still administered independently by naval officials detached for that purpose, and is free from many of the serious faults which exist in the administration of the State dockyards.

Another factor which deserves notice as affecting rate of completion is the comparatively moderate depth of water available for warships built on the Neva, on their passage to Kronstadt. This has been illustrated recently by what has happened to the Orel, which grounded on the way down. It is stated that this occurred after much of the armor and other heavy weights, which had been fitted in place, had been removed in order to lighten the draught for the passage to Kronstadt. Moreover, the arsenal at Kronstadt is itself not well adapted for the final stages of the completion of ships, although work of that class has necessarily to be done there on a large scale. The docks are excellent, but plant and equipment are not of corresponding quality.

These are the principal reasons which render it improbable that rapid progress can be secured on the large battleships, the work of which must have been carried simultaneously through the final stages of fittings and completion if the squadron which has been described was to be made ready for despatch in July. Admiral, Rozhdestvensky whose knowledge and judgment are beyond question, probably had these facts in mind when he made the remarks above mentioned. The report which came from the Times correspondent at Moscow on May 17th was therefore not surprising to those familiar with the Russian system. He said, "There is no need to take seriously the Russian threat to despatch naval reinforcements of transcendent strength in July." Nothing could be more accurate than his further remark that while it is true that work is being pushed forward with unprecedented haste in the Russian yards, there is a limit to efficient speed in ship and engine construction; and the results of haste have already become apparent. His conclusion that it is unlikely that several of the larger war-vessels can be fit for service before January or February of next year, is only what well-informed persons had previously anticipated. If the Russians succeed in completing for service in an efficient manner the Imperator Alexander III., the Borodino, and the Orel, they will have done exceedingly well; but it is probable that the last-mentioned ship will not be ready for service this year after the accidents that have happened.

Under the conditions of war it is not possible to despatch vessels in an incomplete state, as has been done in previous instances by Russian naval authorities; for example, when the cruiser Rurik was sent to Kiel at the opening of the North Sea Canal, it was alleged that she had on board a large number of dockyard workmen, who were usually hidden during the day, but carried on operations in completing details when there were no visitors on board the ship. It is a significant fact that according to a recent telegram from St. Petersburg the supply of provisions, coals, and material from contractors, which had been fixed for July has been delayed to August. The correspondent adds, "It is believed to be possible that the departure of this fleet may be abandoned if Port Arthur falls," and this anticipation is reasonable.

Supposing, however, that a squadron can be got ready by August consisting of the modern battleships Oslyabya, Borodino, and Imperator Alexander III., with the earlier battleships Navarin, Sissoi Veliky, and Imperator Alexander II., with four or five less important armored and protected cruisers, as well as a number of torpedo-boats and accompanying transports, the question arises, How is this squadron to accomplish the voyage to the Pacific? It may be assumed that the northern route by Behring Strait, was never seriously contemplated. Whether the voyage were attempted via the Suez Canal or around the Cape, great difficulties would necessarily arise in regard to the supply of fuel to such a fleet for so long a voyage. Statements have been made that all the Russian ships have been fitted with appliances for coaling at sea and that colliers would accompany the squadron. It is unnecessary to go into detailed calculations as to the weight of coal which would be needed; but the 'engineer-in-chief of the Japanese navy has put on record, in a valuable paper recently published, certain facts as to the actual expenditure of coal in battleships and cruisers, on their voyages, at moderate speeds, from this country to Japan. The battleship Asahi, for instance, consumed about 5,700 tons of coal on the voyage, and the Shikishima nearly 4,800 tons; while armored cruisers each consumed from 3,400 to 4,400 tons. A huge supply of coal would consequently be required for the Russian squadron even for low speed. Many of the vessels named have uneconomical engines and limited coal supplies; so that frequent replenishment of the bunkers would be necessary. Coaling at sea is well known to be a slow and difficult process, even under favorable conditions, and in rough weather the operation is practically impossible. Trials have been made in America and this country with special apparatus devised for overcoming these difficulties, but the whole question is still in the experimental stage, and it can hardly be imagined that the Russian naval authorities would enter into such an adventure as would be involved in depending upon the successful coaling of the squadron at sea. It is very probable, however, that as Russia has large experience in the use of oil fuel in connection with navigatoin on the Caspian Sea and the great rivers, as well as in railway locomotives and land machinery, the use of oil fuel may be contemplated if this voyage is attempted. Boilers, designed originally for burning coal, can be readily adapted to consume oil; and the Russian navy can, of course, command large supplies of oil. It is also comparitively easy, even at sea, to pump from tank vessels carrying oil fresh supplies of fuel through flexible pipes to the bunkers of warships. Of course, the bunkers must be made suitable for receiving oil, and the stokehold complements must be trained in the management of boilers burning that fuel. These are difficulties that might be surmounted. Weight for weight, and with efficient combustion, oil fuel would probably give something like 30 per cent. greater covering distance than coal; and the bunker spaces could contain larger supplies of oil than of coal. Time would be required for making these arrangements on warships' tank-steamers must be bought; and, with all possible precaution, the plan must remain largely experimental.

If the squadron were constituted in the manner supposed it would be entirely wanting in homogeneity, combining, as it would do, battleships of the most recent types and high speed with much smaller vessels of earlier date and lower speeds. The presence of torpedo-boats would still further hamper progress and add to the anxiety of the admiral and his staff. For making the passage or for practical operations the squadron would be far from efficient. It has also been well pointed out by a French writer that the new ships, hastily completed as they have been, are unfit to undertake at the outset of their service a long and difficult voyage at the season of the year which they would have to face. It would, in fact, be a virtual tempting of Providence, and could hardly fail to result in serious delays and possible accidents.

To man this number of modern battleships and cruisers a large number of officers and men would be needed. It is reported that nearly 4,000 naval reserves have been recently called up and drafted into vessels at Kronstadt, including the new vessels now completing. These are obviously not the class of men adapted for efficiently working the elaborate and complicated mechanisms of modern warships; and on this side serious risks will be involved if a fleet is despatched.

The rumor that Russia has acquired three cruisers of the Garabaldi class from the Argentine Government are not well founded. Nor is it probable that any great addition of strength could be secured from the Black Sea fleet, even if it were able to pass the Dardanelles. But even if this full increase of power were obtained, it would leave untouched the fundamental objections above stated to the despatch of a Russian Squadron to the Far East.

Much has been said at various times as to the despatch of submarines, possibly with a view to so-called "moral effect." The Japanese are not in the least likely to be influenced by any such considerations, and their information as to Russian resources will be full and accurate. On this subject Frenchmen can speak with authority, and their sympathies are avowedly with Russia. It is interesting to note, therefore, that they attach no importance to the use of submarines by the Russians at Port Arthur or Vladivostock. They do not believe that Russia has, or will, acquire soon any considerable force of this character; and they, very rightly, dwell on the fact that for the efficient use of submarines long and careful training of officers and men is essential. In this the Russian navy is acknowledged to be lacking, so that there is no need to treat seriously the use of submarines during the present war.

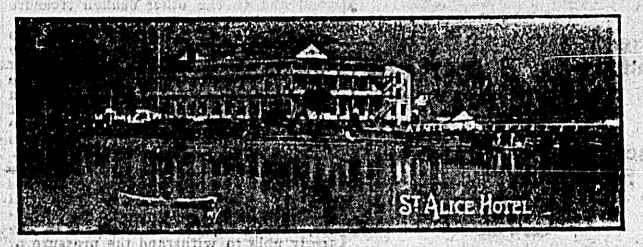
On the whole, it is not probable that considerations of the force available for use in the Pacific will have much weight in the final decision. It can hardly be doubted that, whatever may have been the intention of the Russian admiralty up to date in preparing a squadron to reinforce the Pacific fleet, recent events —involving the loss of Port Arthur as a base and the consequent concentration of all requirements for the fleet upon a single base at Vladivostock—as well as the preponderant power of the Japanese fleet and the commanding positions and excellent equipment of its bases, will cause the Russian naval authorities to abandon the enterprise and will justify the anticipation of Admiral Rozhdestvensky that no fleet will be despatched to the Pacific.

ONLY ONE "NO-VOWELL" TOWN.

Many places have curious names, but apparently there is only one place which has a name without any vowels. That place is the little hamlet of Ws, near Paris. Ws being an upronouceable name the inhabitants of the hamlet have transformed it into "d'Us," but this change has not been sanctioned legally, and on all the official records the name Ws still appears. The hamlet has 117 inhabitants, and its sole attractions are the Chateau d'Osny, which has been for many years in the possesion of Edmond About's family ,and the hateau CVigny which is one of the best specimens of the renaissance style of architecture. So far as is konwn, there is only one person in Europe at present who has a name without any vowels, and that is M. Srb, the Mayor of Prague. Strangers to the city who find it necessary to interview the Mayor take care first of all to learn the proper pronunciation.



The Hotel Driard
CLINTON A. HARRISON, Propr., VICTORIA, B. C.
Strictly First Class. American and European Plans. Special Attention Given to Commercial Men.



HARRISON HOT SPRINGS, B. C
The most picturesque pleasure resort in the Pacific Northwest.
TENNIS, CROQUET, BASEBALL, BOATING, BATHING.
The Springs have long been famous for their curative powers in RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY AND LIVER DISEASES, ETC.
RATES—$2.00 TO $3.00 PER DAY, according to location of room in Annex or St. Alice Hotel. Special rates to parties staying a week or longer.
BUY YOUR TICKETS FOR AGASSIZ. Coaches meet all trains.
Address all inquiries to
The Manager, St. Alice Hotel. Harrison Hot Springs, B.C

Hotel Strathcona
SHAWNIGAN LAKE,
NOW OPEN UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
Pleasure Boats, Fishing, Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Bath Houses, etc.
Mrs. J. H. WARK, late of Burdette House, Victoria, - - Proprietress

THE RIVERSIDE, Cowichan Lake, B.C.
GREEN BROS., - Proprietors.
GOOD FISHING, HUNTING AND BOATING. Our own stage leaves Duncans Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. ROUND TRIP $3.00. Board by day, week or month. Write for particulars.

FLY FISHING
Lakeside Hotel
Cowichan Lake
Stage leaves the Tzouhalem Hotel, Duncan's, E. & N Railway, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
PRICE BROS., Proprietors.

The Dallas Hotel
VICTORIA'S SEASIDE RESORT, commanding beautiful view of the Straits and Olympian Ranges. Strictly first-class. Rates per day, week or month.

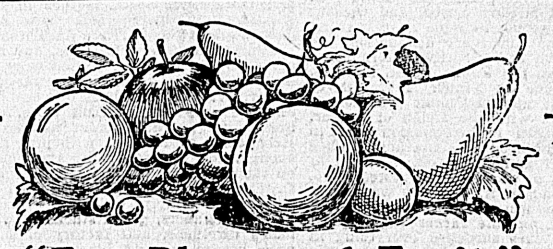
The Vernon Hotel
FIRST - CLASS COMMERCIAL HOTEL, and Central Location on corner of Douglas and View Streets. Rates $2.00 and $2.50. Fine Sample Rooms in Connection.

WILLOWS CAMPBELL RIVER, B. C.
For the best HUNTING and FISHING in the province, ELK, DEER, TROUT, BIG SALMON. Guides and boats on hand; new hotel; excellent accommodation. For particulars write to THULIN BROS., LUND, B. C.

THE GORDON HOTEL LATE WILSON
UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.—YATES ST., VICTORIA, B. C.
Fifty Most Spacious, Comfortably Furnished, Home-like Rooms in British Columbia.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
The sole object of the proprietress will be the comfort of her guests.
Address all communications to MRS. J. ABERDEEN GORDON,
Phone 1018. P. O. Box 49.

FOR LUMBER, SASH, DOORS
and all kinds of Building Material, go to
THE TAYLOR MILL CO, LIMITED LIABILITY.
MILL, OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.
P. O. BOX. 623. TEL. 544

HEADQUARTERS OF
Pig Lead, Copper, Zinc, Antimony,
—IS—
The Canada Metal Co., Toronto, Ont.



"Eat Plenty of Fruit."
That's what the Doctors say when one is constipated. Because fruit acts on the liver, causing it to excrete bile which aids digestion and increases the peristaltic action of the bowels, thus prevents constipation. But eating fresh fruit alone, won't CURE. The laxative principle is too weak and in too small quantity.
Fruit-a-tives
or Fruit Liver Tablets
are the tonic and laxative virtues of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, many times intensified—by our secret process of combining the juices—and made into tablets.
"Fruit-a-tives" act gently and naturally—tone up the liver—greatly increase the flow of bile—effectively cure Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache and Constipation—build up and strengthen the whole system.
At all druggists. 50c. a box.
Manufactured by
FRUITATIVES, Limited, OTTAWA.

Canada for the Canadians
Show your confidence in your own country by using Canadian manufactures wherever possible. It is possible to use CANADIAN PAPER BAGS and WRAPPING PAPER, they are of far better quality than any American now on the market.
We are Sole Distributors for Vancouver Island for the
Celebrated Eddy (E)
Paper Bags
Can now offer a special extra discount of 5 per cent. to all our customers.
We take orders for import at mill prices.
The COLONIST
Printing, Lithographing, Binding

DINNEFORD'S
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.
Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA MAGNESIA

SHOTBOLT & HORNE
TEL. 487. TEL. 487.
All Requirements of Supply to Stock Exhibitors on the Grounds.
HAY, GRAIN FLOUR and FEED.

CEREBOS SALT
Used at table and in cooking, Cerebos Salt makes all the food more strengthening. It contains the Bran Phospates (abstracted from White Bread) out of which Nature forms Nerve and Brain, Bones and Teeth, and healthy Blood.
From Grocery Stores.
Wholesale Agents—R. P. Rithet & Co. Ltd., Victoria.

"APENTA"

The Safest and Most Reliable

Household Aperient.

The RICHNESS of APENTA WATER in natural saline aperients renders it the most valuable and safest laxative and purgative.

Great Treasure Seeking Device

Interesting Description of Apparatus Being Used on Wrecked Steamer Islander.

Cage Is Operated Two Hundred Feet Below Surface of the Water.

The San Francisco Examiner says the gold that went down with the ill-fated steamer Islander is being recovered by a treasure-seeking device.

Since the first great rush of gold seekers to the Klondike, the article says, at least five large steamships and many smaller ones have been lost near the Alaskan coast while returning south from that region with millions of dollars' worth of the precious metal. They foundered in deep water—a hundred and fifty to two hundred feet—where it has been impossible for any diver in an ordinary diving suit to reach them. Whoever attempted it would be crushed to death beneath the enormous pressure of water before descending half way to where the gold lay.

Many suggestions for recovering this vast sunken treasure have been advanced from time to time during the past six years, but they all were found to have the same prohibitive objection—they were either impracticable or would cost so much to operate that the treasure when recovered would barely repay those who had risked so much to get it.

One diver who went down in a specially constructed diving suit, believed to be capable of resisting the pressure of the water at a considerable distance below the surface, made a determined effort to reach the British ship Andelana, which since 1899 has lain in a hundred and eighty feet of water near the mouth of Tacoma harbor. The Andelana turned turtle during a storm and sank, carrying $500,000 in gold and every one of the passengers and crew to the bottom. The venturesome diver, who had expected his diving suit to withstand the pressure of the water at a hundred and eighty feet below the surface, was killed when down about a hundred feet. When his body was hauled to the surface it was found that his diving dress had been crushed in like an eggshell. This accident has deterred all others from attempting to recover the sunken treasure in the ordinary submarine outfit.

But the problem of reaching the gold has at last been solved by the steel diving cage invented by Captain Worden G. Smith, of Milwaukee, Wis. In this cage, which is capable of withstanding the pressure of water at a hundred and eighty feet below the surface, two men can conveniently operate the powerful arm levers and clutches used for picking up boxes, bags and other objects along the ocean bottom. Captain Smith and Captain John Finch are now at work on the steamer Islander, which sank in 1901 in Alaskan waters near the Lynn canal. This ship carried down with it nearly $650,000 in gold dust. Much of this has already been recovered with the aid of the diving bell. The deep sea fortune-hunters believe they can get all the gold out of the steamer. When they have done so they will turn their attention to the Andelana, with her half million dollars in gold, and to the other sunken treasure ships in turn.

The new diving bell is large enough to accommodate two men and still give them room to work. It is lowered by means of a crane from a tender and is moved about along the ocean bottom or raised and lowered at the command of the divers, who are in constant telephonic communication with the men on the tender.

Harveyized steel of the kind used for armor plate on the biggest battleships afloat was used in constructing the shell of the cage. Captain Smith, the inventor, believes that his diving bell is perfectly able to withstand the pressure of water at a depth of even three hundred feet in case it is ever necessary to descend that distance to find sunken treasure. He does not fear that the steel sides or roof will collapse at that depth or at even five hundred feet. The only danger is that the very necessary windows—made of the very strongest of plate glass—will be forced in when the pressure is very great.

The steel diving cage weighs about six tons. In general appearance it is not unlike the upright boiler of a logging or marine engine. It is about nine feet high and six in diameter, large enough to accommodate even half a dozen persons. On the Great Lakes that number of people have gone down at one time in the cage, three of whom were women. The cage is totally unlike either the ordinary diving apparatus or a diving bell. It can be supplied with air from the wrecking tender the same as the diver in the ordinary rubber diving suit; but this is not the usual method of operating. Usually two men go down together. They enter through a manhole at the top and are then imprisoned within the case by the placing of the heavy manhole cover in position. They are bottled up, practically hermetically sealed up. The manhole cover is so arranged that it may be released from its position either from the inside or the outside.

When all is in readiness the cage is swung off the scow or tender by means of a crane and lowered by a steel cable that is wound on a drum operated by a steam engine. As soon as the cage rests in the water its weight of six tons becomes less than zero, for the air inside keeps it afloat. A weight of metal is attached from the inside, and is a safety precaution, for should the cable, through any accident, become detached from the cage when the operators are working on the bottom of the sea, the divers could detach the weight and the air-filled cage would shoot up to the surface. The cage is also provided with a sea-cock to take in water for ballast, and with a pump to eject the water when necessary from the water-ballast tank or double bottom.

The cage is ingeniously designed to resist the pressure of water, which is enormous at great depths. At a hundred and eighty feet it is eighty pounds to the square inch. A telephone from the cage to the tender serves to keep divers and the engineers above in constant communication.

The divers peer through two windows on what may be termed the front side of the cage. These are not unlike the ordinary deadlights used in ships. Instead of exposing the full diameter of the thick glass to the great pressure, however, only a space of about four inches square is available. The entire back of the glass, except this space, is supported by a strong steel plate. From the inside the operator looks through the opening in the steel plate. From the outside the deadlights have the appearance of a huge cat's eyes. There are three other similar windows in what may be called the back of the cage.

Directly below the front windows the divers work the manipulators. These take the form of two long rods of steel. Each may be worked in almost any direction, pulled in or pushed outward. On the other ends of the manipulators are attached the tools with which the divers do their work. They are able to attach hooks, tongs and other apparatus to wreckage or objects desired by means of the manipulator arms. After they attach a hook to an object, the command to hoist is given, and a second cable, operated by the engine on board the tender, does the rest.

Divers in the cage have remained below the water for six or seven hours without much discomfort, provided they have not been subjected to violent exertions. As soon as the air becomes foul they ride to the surface, open the manhole and get a supply of fresh air, after which they are again ready to dive and begin operations.

Until Captain Smith's diving cage was brought into use the location of the Islander wreck was unknown. She was returning from Skagway to Vancouver with a large number of homecoming Klondikers on board, when on a still summer night she struck either a submerged iceberg or a submerged reef and went to the bottom. Captain Finch has located the Islander wreck eight miles north of the extreme southern point of Douglas Island, and a mile and a half off shore. This is about fifteen miles from Juneau, Alaska. He found the big steamer lying on her starboard side, in thirty fathoms of water.

They reached the treasure room, where all the gold was stored, by means of dynamite, breaking a hole through the deck large enough to lower the cage through, and so on until the bags and boxes of gold were exposed to view. Nearly all the treasure has been brought to the surface already.

Accounts have always varied as to the amount of gold in the purser's charge and in the staterooms of individual passengers. Estimates run all the way from $400,000 to $600,000. The returning Klondikers were bringing large amounts of gold following the spring and summer cleanup at Dawson.

Captain Finch believes that the Islander can be raised. They will probably undertake this task in case all the treasure cannot be reached in any other way. If the ship is raised to within fifty feet of the surface an ordinary diver can safely descend to her and complete the search in the staterooms and other places which the divers in the cage could not reach with their hooks and grapples.



GREAT MAJESTIC RANGE

Judge a furnace from these two points—the amount of fuel it consumes, and the comfortable warmth at which it keeps your home—and you can't go far wrong. In these two points we claim the highest efficiency for the

Oxford Warm-Air Furnace

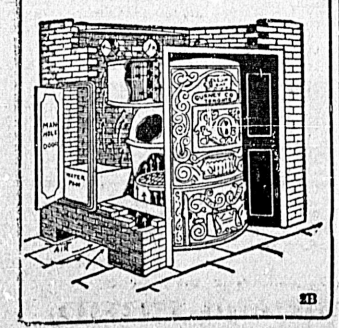
It gets more heat out of less fuel than any other furnace on the market, and it gives a more evenly distributed heat throughout the house.

The fire-chamber of the Oxford Furnace is perfectly proportioned to the grate surface thus causing perfect combustion, and producing intense heat, none of the gases escaping unconsumed up the smoke flue. Thus you do not lose any of the energy of your fuel.

The Oxford Furnace may be either brick set or portable, as the illustrations show.

If you have a heating problem let us help you solve it. If your dealer cannot give you full information about the Oxford, write us direct.

The Gurney Foundry Co., Limited.
151 Hastings Street
Vancouver
Toronto Montreal
Winnipeg





ADELINA PATTI.
AGED SIXTEEN.
FROM "A BELLE OF THE FIFTIES."

THE PETIT PICPUS

By Vernon Lee.

Our last ramble through Paris together was oddly serious, almost tragic. It was a stormy spring day, the young leaves yellow against an inky sky; the high roofs shining like very old silver in the hot fitful sun. As always happened in our expeditions, we had no notion where we were going; the Louvre, as usual, had already closed, and without more ado we got into the nearest tram, quite vague about its destination. It set us down at last, after interminable stoppages in the Faubourg St. Antoine, at the Place du Trone. I had never been there, and the name was to me synonymous with the Reign of Terror. This reminded my companion that in that neighborhood was the burial place of the poor guillotined folk; a friend of hers, many of whose family rested there, had told her of it, and she was taken with a pious whim to go there. We were setting out on this rather vague quest when the skies shrouded everything in crape, and we took refuge from the coming storm in a little cafe of that humble and rather questionable quarter. Being Ascension Day, whole families were abroad; and two of these crowded in the same place, with stray workmen filling up the other tables. We had some briny beer, and a girl came round with queencakes, like small bath sponges, in a white basket. Down battered the rain, with claps and rumbling of thunder; people talked little or in undertones; and even the children running in and out among the tables seemed unnaturally quiet. We fell to talking, of course, of the Revolution; of Grandfather F—— having been in it as a child, and never speaking of the country save as "Bloody France." Those little Gascon nobles, even in their remove South, had had a tricolored Commissary and a perambulating guillotine among them. What should we have felt if we had been there—how behaved? I knew for certainty the fine, smiling serious politeness with which my companion would have taken it all; as to myself - - - one hopes that such circumstances bring forth their crop of appropriate good manners! And, looking around us at the little tables and her glasses, we realized also that some of these nice, well-behaved workmen would doubtless, if the opportunity came, send us to the scaffold from motives of virtue; or would it perhaps be some of our own dear, refined, and philantrophic friends ,thos most astonished if thy could see us (while they were having tea at the Bois), in that cafe of the Socialist purlieus?

The rain abated and after vague wanderings we met a cab lost somehow in that neighborhood. "To the Convect of the Petit Picpus," said my friend. "Picpus ! Petit Picpus!" I exclaimed. Why did that name come as out of my childhood? Was this—was it not?—the convent where Jean Valjean was gardener, and where dear little Cosette said gravely to the confessor, "Mon Pere je m'accuse d'adultere." The marvellous ragged heroes of barricades and drains crowdede into my head. Meanwhile we had got out at the end of a street which was one long bank wall; and the hard heart of a convent porter was melting because my friend had recognized his accent as of Gascony, and revealed herself as a countrywoman and half a neighbor. The talk of that distant country of the Tarn and Garonne and Lot put in a little dob of landscape of gentle southern river and hillside, into the stony emptiness of this Paris convent.

First we were taken across a tidy, arid yard into the chapel; as Philistine, bare, stale and unprofitable as bourgeois French Catholicism could make it. It was empty. Only before the altar knelt two white figures draped in long crimson scarfs. A moment later in came two others to relieve these, for this is a convent of the Perpetual Adoration. The nuns were oddly dressed in white flounced gowns and little goffered caps, the great crimson scarfs trailing like inappropriate warlike banners about their grandmotherly costume. The two newcomers curtsied and bowed to each other; the first couple went, the second stayed; as they saluted one another one realiked that they seemed come out of a family portrait by Ingres, and the flaming scarf, symbolical of the blood shed for men and by men, became the shawl with which Corinne of Tolstoy's Natacha danced.

In this fashion, relaying each other day and night, do the nuns of the Petit Picpus expiate by constant prayer the blood-guilt of the Revolution.

Of the victims, thirteen hundred guillotined at the Barriere du Throne from Prairial to Thermidor — not three months!—lie at the end of the Nuns' Garden, under the rank grass guarded by stunted arbor Vitae. Lie, all the thirteen hundred, pell-mell, it would seem.

But the little common burial ground is preceded by a gloomy yard of great stone and iron mausoleums, escutcheoned and coroneted. The descendants and relations of some of those victims come to rest in dreary pomp near where they lie mixed irrevocably with La Roture in the common ditch. Not a plant, not a blade of grass in thir black aristocratic place. So that the little dank field behind the grating and the shabby cypresses looks living and cheerful by comparison.

And in the wall of this lamentable place, sooty and rust-stained by the neighboring factory chimneys, is fastened a tablet of white marble, with the name of Andre de Chenier, and a poor little crown of green tinware. Even in that grimy place the slab has kept the sparkle, the unmistakable salty purity of marble from Greece; something which symbolizes, far better than any leaf or flower, the genius of that poor lad, born of a Greek mother in Constantinople, to perish some raw April dawn here at the Barriere du Throne.

You get at these cemeteries, and back again to the convent, by crossing the long garden, beautifully cultivated, where, between the beds of vegetables and the well-trimmed fruit trees, nuns are taking the air; quaint figures like Restoration great-aunts, with pink faces encircled by goffered caps, and holding up their flounced white skirts over well-starched petticoats. All round are the gardens, seemingly, of other convents; and, at distances, gaunt stacks of workmen's dwellings, and factory chimneys with heavy curls of black smoke. I picked, for remembrance, the only flower about the place, a little white candytuft. Its primness suited those neat prosiac nuns and like them it was sprung from the blood of wholesale fratricide.

Rain was still dripping as we left the Petit Picpus behind us; the air chill and grimy all through those remote and dreary quarters. But as we crossed the Isle St. Louis it suddenly cleared. The narrow wet streets looked like the golden ways of the Heavenly Jerusalem; and above the rustling, tender poplars of the wharves the pinnacles and gargoyles of Notre Dame were profiled against a sky of moist Western gold.

It was our last ramble together through Paris, very poignant and solemn.—Westminster Gazette.

THE WOMAN BORE.

It is an easier matter than most women realize to become a thoroughgoing bore. A trifling fanaticism on some subject lacking in general interest; a little inconsiderateness of others—and the foundation is laid.

The man who bores is a sore trial; but the woman who possesses such characteristic is a positive affliction. Doubtless there are few readers who have not met such a woman. She will recite for hours at a stretch the troubles—real and imaginery—which she experiences with her husband, children and servants. She will expound upon her own ailments and bore you upon the recital of pains and aches sufficient to fill a hospital ward.

She also usually complains of being a bundle of nerves ,and yet takes a keen delight in telling you the most sensational and harrowing news which she has read, until she makes your flesh creep. And if you plead an engagement in order to escape her, she not only offers, but actually insists, in a measure not to be denied, on accompanying you until she has exhausted her fountain of talk.

The grievances which such a woman has to tell you are inexhaustible. No matter how earnestly she may work for the good of others, she is always sure that no one appreciates her efforts. The truth of the matter is that she really does nothing at all without largely advertising the fact, and nobody can appreciate self-praise.

She talks of the failings of he husband, children and servants, totally ignoring her own faults, which, however, are very apparent to her friends. She is not with you five minutes before she begins to tell you of the hours which her husband spends at the club, neglecting her night after night. No wonder, you remark inwardly; the poor man tries to escape the affliction as much as possible, if his wife bores him as much as she bores you.

Then there is the woman whose children treat her unfeelingly. She cannot mention them without enumerating all their petty faults and failings. Her children torture and her servants wear her into shreds. In fact, to judge from her tattles they seem to have been specially created by a spiteful Providence to worry her into an early grave.

But of all the women who bore their friends, perhaps the most to be despised —for really she deserves nothing but contemnt—is the woman who fancies that she is entitled to fill some mission in the world, and bemoans her fate because she married a poor or incapable man, who cannot help her to realize her hopes and ambitions. Such a woman makes her own life miserable, as well as the lives of every one connected with her. What action can be more mean on the part of a woman than that of giving vent to thoughts which are a continual reproach to her husband, because she is not what she thinks she ought to be? Pride should keep a woman from talking in such a manner, even though she might have dissatisfied thoughts.

The woman who should avoid becoming a bore must remember that her personal affairs and petty domestic troubles are of no particular interest to any one, except perhaps to spiteful neighbors, to whom they form food for gossip. If you met a friend ,the natural question is, "How are you getting on?" or something to that effect. Bu tthere is no necessity to enter into the most minute details of your troubles or to bemoan your fate, which, after all, is but cowardly. Friends have quite enough trouble and worry with their own affairs without having to listen to a long recital of what does not concern them.

Every woman, of course, is not a good conversationalist, nor does she possess the happy knack of being able to entertain friends with pleasing talk. In that case it is a good plan to talk as little as possible. A good listener is always appreciated, no matter where he or she may be. You cannot bore anyone by listening, and are bound to win the good opinion of the talker. — Philadelphia North American.

DECADENT ENGLISH SPORTSMEN.

Is He Any Longer a Military Reserve.

Now that September is with us, and with it the well-grounded hope of better sport with the pulmp, pretty brown birds than we have had for some years past, it is a little saddening to think of the change which has come over the nature of the sport, the character of the sportsmen, and the national influence of the love of guns within the last quarter of a century.

When Sir Arthur Conan Doyle spoke of the sportsmen of England as being her best military reserve, he was doubtless referring to the fast disappearing body of old English sportsmen—the men shot over a few hundred acres farmed or hired by themselves or their friends —the keen shots who were willing to tramp a dozen miles knee-deep in water for the chance of half a score couple of snipe, or a few wild fowl; or to trudge at a steady two or three miles an hour through the stubble and roots, watching the beautiful working of the pointers or setters, and satisfied to take home twenty or thirty brace of birds. In men of this class the true spirit of sport was to be found, and any member of it was content to suffer real hardship in pursuit of his game, were it grey goose or an armed foe.

THE MODERN WAY.

But year by year these gallant men are becoming fewer in number. The power of the purse is killing them. Where thirty years ago a couple of hundred good shots found exercise for body and relaxation for mind over ten thousand acres, the millionaire carpetbagger and his friends, or a city syndicate, now spend a fortnight in the season killing driven partridges and hand-reared pheasants. Instead of walking fourteen or fifteen miles a day through roots and stubble, rough "lay," or pasturage, they ride from drive to drive, and have their game collected and driven to them by an army of beaters while they wait, complacently sitting on their shooting stools till the "dilly-dillies" come to be killed, like the tame ducks of the fable.

Far be it from me to deny that many of these guns are quick and accurate in their shooting. Marvels are recorded of four or five birds falling to the same gun so rapidly that all are dead in the air together. This is shooting, no doubt. Shooting such as the old-fashioned shot would gaze at in admiration ,and such as I have never seen. But it is not sport, and the shooting lacks the chief element of difficulty in rough shooting—that of surprise at the sudden appearance of the game.

The very essence of sport lies in the contest between the skill of man and the craft and intellect of some wild creature. There is more real sport in stalking a parcel of golden plover in the middle of a marsh or upland feeding field than in bringing down a hundred brace of half-tame pheasants. And this, although those who claim the necessity for a high standard of skill in killing a "rocketer" clean in the neck (whether it be tame or wild) can fairly make good their contention.

NO CHANCE OF REAL SPORT.

So is a high standard of skill required for show tricks with rifle and glass balls. But something more than mere skill of hand and eye is wanted to kep alive the old sporting spirit which has done so much to make the Empire what it is.

What chance has a poor lover of a gun and of real sport got in these days? He may get a little fun with the marsh and waterfowl in winter, if the netters and owners of decoys will let him. He may get a day or two's ferreting—and Master Bunny is always a good sportsman. But he is as likely to be able to hire the moon as a few hundred acres in a decent game district.

The Ground Game Act is practically a dead letter. True it is that every tenant has an indefeasible right to kill hares and rabbits on his holding. But if he has got a shooting landlord, or a landlord who lets his shooting at a rent in excess of what the whole acreage would be worth for farming purposes alone, he will find that if he insists on exercising his statutory rights his tenancy will come to an untimely end. Some reason will be found for getting rid of him—some plausible, non-existent reason not in the least connected with ground game.

If a small freeholder whose land is in the neighborhood of a big "shoot" kills his own game, he will be offered such a price for his freehold that it will be hard to refuse it. Then, if he accepts, though he may continue on the land as tenant where he was once lord, it will only be on the unwritten condition that he shall cease to carry a gun.

A FASHION FOR THE FUTURE.

Of course, there are exceptions to this sport-grabbing. Here and there a great landowner may be found without a particle of the greed of the game bag —a man who "lives and lets live." And lucky are they who dwell upon his borders. But men of his kidney are few and far between. The old landowners have been impoverished by the diminished rental value of their land, and carpet-baggers have them in their grip.

Before long the only representatives of the old school who survive will be looked upon as little better than poachers.

The times are being refined to a point. But it is doubtful whether the virile age of the "buck" and the prizefighter did not furnish a better military reserve of sportsmen than may be expected to exist in the future, or even than could be found now.

Soon, I suppose, it will be the fashion for those who sit in the seats of the mighty to go out and see the game killed by paid shots, even as we get our cricket and our football played for us. A fowling maxim gun will only be wanting to complete the downfall of the sport of the gun. Then will follow the extermination of all wild life. Then will come the assembly of vast masses at the Crystal Palace to see famous professional shots bring down hosts of clay birds whizzing from the latest patented trap.

But, as my old friend Brassey, the marshman, said to me the other day, "I rackon us uns shan't be hare ta see it, an' thank Gord foor't."

James Blyth in London Daily Mail.

FRENCH GUN TESTS.

The French Admiralty has just ordered some remarkable experiments in naval gunnery. They are to be conducted by the warship Conde, from the ocean which borders the great gun ranges near L'Orient, to an armored barbette turret dismounted from the ship to the ranges. The distinguished feature of these tests is that the turret will be occupied by the usual fighting coraplement of officers and men while under fire. The shell of a six and three-fourths inch quick-firing gun will be used. The tests will supplement those recently conducted on board the Suffren, when sheep were in the turret. The latter tested the indirect effects of modern shells upon living organisms. Those of the Conde will test the effect of concussions on the turret itself and on human beings.

C. C. Russell

Wholesale Supply Stores, Douglas Street

REMARKABLE LOW PRICES FOR WOMEN'S NEW AND FASHIONABLE FALL AND WINTER GARMENTS

Trimmed Cloth Skirts	$2.00, $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00
Cravenet Waterproofs, ¾ length	$4.00
Full Length	$6.50 and $7.50
Misses' Full Length	$4.50
Ladies' Stylish Jackets	$4.00 ,$4.50, $5.00, $5.50, $6.00 and $7.50

Hats, Caps, Furs, Feathers, Dress Goods, Etc.

At Remarkably Low Prices.

OUR 150-PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE MAILED FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

The Great MAJESTIC

Is a High-Priced Range But it pays to buy the best

The Great Majestic pays for itself in the saving of fuel, and brings the greatest satisfaction, does its work and does it well.

We are now offering a cheaper Steel Range, the Reliance, for $38.00. Splendid value.

A full line of Tin and Granite Ware goods at the best market value.

GEO. POWELL & CO
CHEAPSIDE

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED



HULL, CANADA.

DON'T experiment with other and inferior makes
USE EDDY'S PARLOR MATCHES

OUR BRANDS

"King Edward," 1,000s
"Headlight," 500s
"Eagle," 100s and 200s
"Victoria"
"Little Comet"

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

James Mitchell, Agent, Victoria.

AVE YOU SEEN OUR NEW

"Art Electric Fixtures"

Call and see the latest designs in Electric Fixtures, at our new showrooms, 29 Government Street.

The Hinton Electric Co., Ltd.

Tyee Copper Co.

LIMITED.

Purchasers and Smelters of Copper, Gold and Silver Ores

Smelting Works At

Ladysmith, Vancouver Island, B. C.

Convenient to The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway or The Sea

CLERMONT LIVINGSTONE, GENERAL MANAGER.

THOMAS KIDDIE, SMELTER MGR.

R. Cunningham & Son

General Merchants

Port Essington and Hazelton, B.C.

GENERAL STORES.—A large stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., always kept on hand.

HOTEL ESSINGTON.—First-class accommodation, good cuisine, terms moderate.

ESSINGTON STEAM SAW MILL.—Prepared to supply at short notice all classes of rough and dressed lumber, Spruce, Red and Yellow Cedar; box lumber and shingles.

STEAMER HAZELTON.—Connecting with Mail Boats for Victoria and Vancouver for Hazelton, the head of navigation on the Skeena River.

STEAMER CHIEFTAIN.—A large and powerful tug boat, open for charters.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

.....AT.....

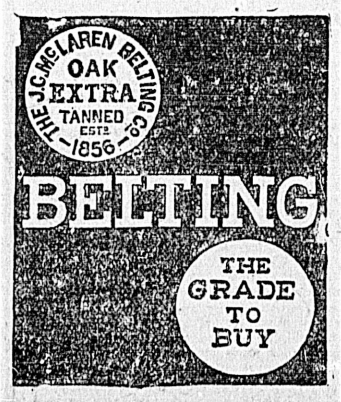
VICTORIA

From Tuesday, Sept. 27th, until Saturday, Oct. 1st, 1904

Special rates and additional train service in effect from all points

For all information see small hand bills.

Geo. L. Courtney, Traffic Manager



Vancouver Engineering Works Ltd., Agents.

WAISTS

Just how the big, substantial girl with the waist of the Venus of Milo is to be pared down into the sylph-like, wasp-waisted creature which fashion now demands it is hard to tell; but one thing is certain, that there is an intimate relation between the waist line and the appetite, says the New York Sun.

Before the era of large waists it was held that a maiden should appear to live on the smallest amount of food and drink that would sustain life and that she should display such a dainty capriciousness about this trifle as to suggest a fairy sipping dew from the flower cups. Eagerness for food was considered indecorous, for the was presumed to be a creature of so much delicacy that the needs of the inner woman were the very last thing she thought of.

Indeed, at the slightest mental disturbance she usually refused to eat altogether, and never remembered the lack of food until she swooned away from hunger. This was all extremely interesting, but when big, strapping girls became the fashion it was necessary to pack away in lavender the notion of a genteely delicate appetite.

The young athletes were obliged to have fuel for their vigorous frames, and it soon became quite permissible for a fashionably mannish girl with a straight-front figure to take a truly masculine interest in her food. Nowadays she is frankly hungry and eats straight through a meal of any number of courses with much enjoyment and with no great amount of conventionality as to table manners.

But if fashion demands waists reduced by many inches the appetite will surely have to be curtailed by many courses—and what true woman would allow the pleasures of the table to interfere with an eighteen-inch waist? Did not the comfortable daughters of the dark ages sacrifice their flowing robes and buxom outlines to become heroines of chivalry, ethereal creatures, part angel, part fairy princess and of an elegant slimness of shape?

The practice of tight lacing, was the natural result of the growing admiration for a "gentyll body and middle small," which the poets of the Middle Ages delighted to praise. Of course, in the struggle for fashionable fragility the appetite was sternly repressed, not only because of the inevitable results of its indulgence, but also because greediness would not have been a pretty quality in the ideal woman.

All the quaint old courtesy books required that a well-bred damsel should eat but little, and her table manners were regulated with all possible nicety, especially when fingers took the place of forks. Barberino, an Italian poet of noble family of the early fourteenth century, tells how a bride should conduct herself at table on her wedding day.

"Leet her have washed her hands aforetime so that she may not greatly bedim the water. Leet her not much set to at washing in the basin, nor touch mouth or teeth in washing, for she can do this afterward in her chamber. Of the savoury and nicest viands leet her accept but little and avoid eating many. Leet her not intervene to reprehend the servitors, nor yet speak unless occasion requires. Leet it appear that she hardly minds any diversion, but that only timidity quenches her pleasure. But leet her in eating so manage her hands that in washing the clear water may remain. Leet her drink be but small. I approve a light collation, eating little, and in like wise at supper leet her avoid comfits and fruits. Leet her make it rather slight than heavy."

In seventeenth century English courtesy maxims have not quite so stately a tone, and a spade is frankly called a spade in the following extract from "The Accomplished Lady's Rich Closet of Rarities or Ingenious Gentlewoman's Delightful Companion":

"A gentlewoman being at table abroad or at home must observe to keep her body straight and lean not by any means with her elbows, nor by ravenous gesture discover a voracious appetite. Talk not when you have meat in your mouth and do not smack like a pig, nor venture to eat spoonmeat so hot that tears stand in your eyes. Which is as unseemly as the gentlewoman who pretended to have as little a stomach as she had a mouth and therefore would not swallow her peas by spoonfuls, but took them one by one and cut them into two before she would eat them. It is very uncommon to drink so large a draft that your breath is almost gone, and are forced to blow strongly to recover yourself; throwing down your liquor as into a funnel is an action fitter for a juggler than a gentlewoman."

Codrington, in his book on "Instructing of the Younger Sort of Maids and Borders at Schools," suggests that "the best refection that young gentlewomen can take in the morning is the Panada"—nowadays this nourishing compound is composed of crackers and water with a little sugar, and gives them warnings against "fat meat." Yet he is so far from insinuating that the "maids and borders" are greedy that he kindly admits that they are "for the most part not subject to the least excess, unless it be of the sugar plum or the macaroon, and for this they are too often punished by the discomplexion and pain of their teeth."

During a comparatively brief reign of the empire gown the vigilant suppression of the appetite was secretly much relaxed, there being no delicate waistline to preserve, and a course of high feeding seemed to be the only bulwark which these nymphs, half clad in muslin, could put between themselves and death in the shape of winter draughts.

But soon the long, small waist came to its own again, and extreme delicacy was a more popular fad than ever before. Miss Amory's admirer was asked what he would say about her when her back was turned.

"Say!" says Pen. "Say that you have the most beautiful figure and the slimmest waist in the world, Blanche!"

Now the cynical author asserts that "When nobody was near our little Sylphide, who scarcely ate at dinner more than six grains of rice of Amine, the friend of the Ghouls in the Arabian Nights, was most active with her knife and fork and consumed a very substantial portion of mutton cutlets, in which piece of hypocrisy it is believed she resembled other young ladies of fashion," a favorite masculine fallacy, by the way, for neither Thackeray nor his male admirers quite knew their little Blanche.

A girl with anything under eighteen inches of waist to live up to would then or at any time cheerfully subsist on six grains of rice in order to preserve it. When it comes to that, famous dandies of the Byronic type have left a shining record of literal starvation for fear of losing the small, trim waist of early youth.

Perhaps it is a sign of the times that there was observed recently at a fashionable summer hotel a young man whose elegantly attired figure displayed a waist as slim as a girl's. His breakfast consisted of half a glass of orange juice, a peach and a cup of coffee.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day. Cures Grip in Two Days.
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

NEW HOTEL FOR KAMLOOPS.

Thirty-Room Three-Story Hotel to Be Commenced at Once.

The Canadian General Agency of this city on Wednesday completed a real estate deal whereby Messrs. Shotton & McClughan disposed of their lot adjoining Mr. Grandnettie's residence to the east, to Mr. Adolphe Lapointe, says the Kamloops Sentinel. The consideration was $800, a price indicating the increase in values on that part of Main street.

It is Mr. Lapointe's intention to at once erect a hotel which will contain thirty bedrooms. The building will be a frame structure of three stories and will be equipped with all modern conveniences. George Lavery has the contract for the work, which was commenced today, Mr. Lapointe being determined to lose no time in getting his enterprise in running order. Mr. Lapointe is convinced that another hotel is greatly needed in Kamloops and is satisfied the site he has selected is an excellent one for the purpose.

FLOOR STYLES CHANGE.

Rugs and Finished Floors Replace the Carpets of Our Grandmothers' Days.

How styles change! What would our grandmothers have thought of not having the "parlor" and "spare bedroom" carpeted? How great a shock to the proprieties!

Yet the women of today would suffer equally from the consciousness of being old-fashioned if the floors of the "drawing-room" and "blue-room" were not covered with rugs and finished in the style of floor finish, whether paint, varnish or stain, that harmonize with the decoration of the room.

This radical change in style, however, is far more than a whim of fashion. It has come about gradually, influenced by the laws of health and hygiene.

The dirty, dusty, germ-collecting carpet was doomed to go as soon as people generally gave attention to the ordinary rules of health. Rugs and floors finished in paint, varnish, stain or wax are cleaner and much more easily kept clean. Rugs and finished floors are cooler in summer and more dressy all the year round. Rugs and finished floors are more decorative; they give life to a room. Rugs and finished floors permit of frequent changes in the appearance of a room; a different style of floor finish makes a room look "new"—different.

A remarkable feature of this change in style is the various ways in which a floor can be finished. Paint and varnish manufacturers have studied this subject to such good purpose that most any floor, no matter whether old or new, painted or unpainted, made of soft or hard wood, can be treated and finished in some one of the modern styles. These floor finishes, including paints, varnishes, stains and wax, are put on the market in "ready to use" form, and in most instances can be applied easily by the women of the house.

A local paint dealer, who handles the floor finishes of one of the largest paint and varnish makers in the country, stated recently that the finish of floors received more attention during the fall months when houses are being "fixed up" for the long winter months. In consequence of this he has stocked up and prepared for a busy fall trade in floor finishes.

Together with the advance in the use of paint for indoor decoration during the autumn months, it is interesting to note how fall painting has increased during the last few years. The fall is generally recognized now as a splendid time for painting buildings. The settled condition of the weather and freedom from the winged insects which cause so much trouble in the spring by sticking to the freshly painted surfaces, have induced many property owners to do fall painting.

THE WAR AND THE KEY THEORY

When the Russians in 1897 wrested Port Arthur from the Chinese, says a writer in the Nation, everybody spoke as if the command of the Yellow Sea had been formally transferred to the Tsar. And, indeed, the tip of the Liaotung peninsula fulfilled every requirement of a "key," and was not inaptly called a Gibraltar. It commanded everything in sight—Tientsin, the harbor of North China; Newchwang, the port of the fertile Manchurian plain; it dominated Western Korea, threatened the whole of Shantung. One would have thought that the mere possession of this mountainous peninsula made Russia impregnable in the Far East. A sober critic like Alfred Ramband said that in the China sea "the position of Russia is far the strongest;" by it she "commanded" Peking and "penetrated" China. More imaginative commentators saw in the Liaotung peninsula a sword aimed at the heart of China. All agreed that the seizure of this point of land vastly increased the strength of Russia, and rendered her practically impregnable in the Yellow Sea.

Yet not quite all. Lord Salisbury said flatly, speaking at the Albert Hall on the 4th of May, 1898: "I think Russia has made a great mistake in taking Port Arthur; I do not think it is of any use to her whatever." These words, which at the time passed merely as a cynical apology for Lord Salisbury's own failure to thwart the Russian advance—as an aggravated instance of diplomatic sour grapes—read very like prophecy now, when the despatches are full of the apprehension felt in St. Petersburg concerning Port Arthur. Skilled strategists advised its evacuation early in the war, and its defence is admitted as a cruel hindrance to Kuropatkin's programme in the north. From the night that Togo's torpedo fleet sailed in, it has not commanded or dominated or even frowned upon anything. It has, on the contrary, been constantly buffeted and a prey to fears. Far from being a "sword" or even a "key," it has been a kind of sixth toe of the empire—a superfluity at best, and most liable to be trodden on. On this matter there should be no illusion. Kuropatkin could not and cannot go to the relief of Port Arthur without taking the risk of being cut off from behind, and if the Japanese have delayed their descent upon Niuchwang, it is less because Port Arthur theoretically blocked the way than because Kuropatkin's main force at Haicheng was only a few miles away from the landing place.

This state of things is commended to amateur strategists who urge the random annexation of keys, "stepping-stones," or coaling stations. Only seven years ago Port Arthur was generally conceived of as something that of itself might repel trespassers in the Russian sphere of influence; today Port Arthur appears chiefly as a point that may be attacked and defended with considerable difficulty. This startling reversal of roles suggests that keys are really worth nothing in themselves. Port Arthur has been and is worse than worthless to the Russians; it would indeed be only a source of weakness to any Power which did not control the China seas. Keys, then, are valuable only if they can be used to open something. The mere possession of a collection of them exposed to the cupidity of the first muscular passer-by may minister to chauvinistic vanity, may win an election or two, but certainly weakens a nation.

At Washington that is coming to be realized. It is no longer customary to speak of the Philippines as the "stepping-stone to the East." Quite the contrary, there has been a marked tendency to groan under the bills for fortifying Manila and increasing the navy. In well-informed circles it is thoroughly understood that the possession of these islands makes America not stronger in the Pacific, but more vulnerable all around; that the notion that the annexation meant an increase in naval or military strength was the wildest of delusions. In this whole matter one should not fail to note a kind of mathematical fallacy that infects amateur tacticians. They fail to perceive so elementary a principle as that "stepping-stones" may be used in either direction, while strategic keys are invariably reversible. The key that seems to fit only your rival's portal fits also your own, and any stronger hand may turn your own key against you.

Dalny is today a convenient naval base for the Japanese, as Port Arthur may soon be. This goes to show that keys are a fleeting possession. A man may be so rich in them that he owns one or more in every neighbor's yard; but the man who has one or two on a chain in his pocket is the true claviger after all. All this speculation over maps is naught. Strategic positions are vain things for safety unless they are accessible to supplies and reinforcements. The mere fact that Gibraltars frown shows that they are frowned on; that they "command," that they are commanded. In short, the whole doctrine of the abstract desirability of keys rests upon a false analogy between international policy and burglary. It is assumed that here and there skeleton keys may be seized and surreptitiously employed to open commercial and military doors. But very little observation would show that international politics have not yet sunk to burglary, a most boasted and popular kind of which are still on the basis of frank robbery. In a word, where doors are generally battered down keys are relatively of decorative value. That, in spite of arbitration treaties, is the condition of the world today.

RUSSIAN COURTESY AND JAPANESE.

An Incident.

A correspondent of the Japan Daily Herald writes:

Late in October, 1900, after the Japanese fiasco at Amoy, several of the Treaty Powers sent warships there, among which were the Russian cruiser Rurik and the Japanese Idzumi. One day the writer took a sampan and went alongside the Rurik for the purpose of having a look over her, for at that time she was regarded as the crack ship of the Russian navy. He sent up his card and went up the gangway, at the top of which he was met in a little while by a junior officer. To him the writer made his request to be permitted to view the vessel, whereupon the officer called a common sailor who could say "Yes-see," and turned the writer over to him. The sailor being propitiated by the gift of a dollar, conducted the visitor over the ship thoroughly enough, showing him the batteries, the torpedoes, the ammunition hoists, hospital, etc. The visitor saw the outside of the officers' quarters, and through the open door could catch a glimpse of a group of very handsomely dressed and aristocratic looking officers, none of whom took the slightest notice of him.

Leaving the Rurik the writer proceeded to the Japanese cruiser Idzumi and also went on board that vessel. At the top of the gangway he was met as he had been on the Rurik, by a young officer, who asked in very good English, "Do you wish to see my captain?" The visitor replied in the affirmative, upon which he was conducted to the cabin of the vessel's commander, who received him most politely, and chatted with him in the most friendly manner in excellent English. He had, it appeared, received his naval training at Annapolis, U. S. A., and seemed to be particularly well informed about everything pertaining to naval matters, except what concerned his own ship. About the latter the visitor could learn absolutely nothing, except that the new coat of paint which the vessel was in process of receiving was very expensive. During the conversation the visitor was offered wine and tea, and the interview was in every respect most pleasant. A small fee offered to the sailor, who showed the writer the way back to the gangway, was politely but firmly refused.

BRILLIANT MEN'S WIVES.

Why They Are Not Always Happy—Daudet's Explanation.

Why is it that brilliant men so seldom make their wives happy? Alphonse Daudet answered that question brilliantly in his "Wives of Men of Genius." The answer is because they cannot. The brilliant man has little or no inclination to properly fill the position of husband. His mind is occupied with too many other thoughts and matters, to enable him to think as he should do of his wife and home.

In justice to the brilliant man, however, it must be said that he does not wilfully neglect the one he has sworn to love and cherish. But circumstances are too strong for him. That is to say, having made a reputation he must live up to it, and in order to do this he must, in nine cases out of ten, sacrifice everything for his work.

The woman who marries a brilliant man, expecting to hold first place in his heart and mind, will be grievously disappointed. She will find that she must come second to her husband's ambitions and aims.

Some women, of course, delight to occupy such a position. They, too, have an ambition, which is to rise in the social scale, and they recognize that they can only realize that ambition by encouraging and urging their husbands in the pursuit of fame. Such women, however, never experience the real delights of married life. They are unacquainted with the true, loving comradeship which should exist between husband and wife. All home interests, delights and pleasures are sacrificed to their ambitions. The husband lives in a world all his own, knowing that he can best please his wife by providing her with the means of advancing her position.

On the other hand, of course, there is the brilliant husband whose wife sacrifices everything to further his ambitions. She has no desire to rise in the world herself, her one wish being to see the man she loves win name and fame for himself. Such unions are happy to a certain extent and the ambitious man is fortunate to obtain such a wife; for she will assuredly lead him to success.

It often happens, however, that a woman marries a brilliant man, and, after a time, comes to hate the talent which has brought him sufficient fame to make him strive for more. She was proud of her clever lover; she was happy when she noticed how he was regarded as a man rapidly coming to the front; and considered herself a very lucky girl to have won his love. But after marriage her eyes are opened to the disadvantages of marrying such a man, and she begins to wonder whether she was really lucky after all.

The pleasant little evenings which she had conjured up in her mind before their marriage vanish almost completely; for she finds that her husband is never so happy as when working for his advancement. His spare time is wholly occupied with the work he has taken up, until she has to remind him that she deserves a little more of his attention.

EGG TESTS.

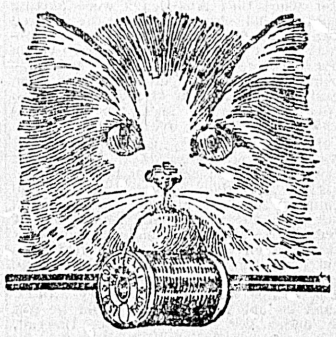
Richard Guenther, consul general, Frankfort, Germany, writes:

A new and simple method for testing eggs is published in German papers. It is based upon the fact that the air chamber in the flat end of the egg increases with age. If the egg is placed in a saturated solution of common salt it will show an increasing inclination to float with the long axis vertical. A scale is attached to the vessel containing the salt solution so that the inclination of the floating egg toward the horizontal can be measured. In this way the age of the egg can be determined almost to a day. A fresh egg lies in a horizontal position at the bottom of the vessel; an egg from three to five days old shows an elevation of the flat end, so that its long axis forms an angle of 20 degrees. With an egg eight days old the angle increases to 45 degrees; with an egg fourteen days old to 60 degrees, and with one three weeks old to 75 degrees, while a month old floats vertically upon the pointed end.

Season 1904-5

SUITS OVERCOATS

We are showing the season's styles from late American and European plates.
You should not order your
Fall or Winter Suits And Overcoats
until you have seen our new goods. We guarantee a perfect fit.
SCHAPER & REID
FASHIONABLE TAILORS.
Opposite Colonist Office.



Corticelli
SPOOL SILK
Ladies, if you know of anything better than Corticelli Sewing Silk, the secret may make you
FAMOUS

FREE OFFER
TO READERS OF THE
COLONIST

Madame

FREE OFFER
TO READERS OF THE
COLONIST

Having contracted at considerable expense with the publishers of this high-grade magazine, we beg to offer

One Year's Subscription Free of Cos

to all and any readers of our paper who signs and sends in the coupon below at once.

MADAME brings a monthly message of culture to your home and contains all that is best in literature and art. It is endorsed by OVER THREE MILLION OF THE MOST CULTURED WOMEN OF AMERICA, being adopted by the National Council of Women of America, as their official organ.

With the August month starts a beautiful series of color covers by

Howard Chandler Christy

The Greatest American Living Illustrator,
Entitled: "A CHRISTY COURTSHIP."

This first series consists of four beautiful color pictures.

No. 1. The First Meeting
No. 2. In ove
No. 3. The Tiff
No. 4. Mated

Let us send you a free sample copy so that you can see exactly what a beautiful magazine this is, or sign and return the following coupon and we will mail you the magazine for one year.

Sign and Send This Coupon
TODAY

Daily Delivered ... $10.2
By Mail ... $5.00
Semi-Weekly ... $1.00

To The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co,
Victoria, B. C.

Gentlemen:
I agree to subscribe to the (DAILY SEMI-WEEKLY) Colonist for 12 months at the regular rates on condition that you send me Madame, post paid, every month for one year. Enclosed is $.....

Name..... P. O.....

Address .....

Cash Must Accompany This Coupon.

'DARTRING' TRADE MARK

Perfect Beauty

depends on the skin, and lovely skin is the reward of using

'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE'

No imitation can bear the 'Dartring'.
No imitation can be called 'Dartring'.

Demand the genuine { 'DARTRING TOILET 'LANOLINE' in collapsible tubes. 'DARTRING LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP.

Wholesale: 67, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.

That Seizure Of Logging Outfits

Further Particulars of Big Haul Made by Inspector Murray on Fraser Delta.

Greatest Seizure of Kind In the History of Industry In the Dominion.

Following are further particulars contained in the Vancouver News-Advertiser's report of the big seizure of timber on the Fraser Delta, reported in the Colonist a few days ago:

One of the largest seizures in connection with the timber industry in this Province, or even in the Dominion of Canada, was made on Saturday last by Mr. John Murray, timber inspector, who returned on Sunday night to Vancouver.

It was made in the lower southwest portion of the Fraser Delta, close to the boundary line. The inspector's office got word that Americans were cutting timber and shipping it to the United States, evading the payment of the special tax of $1 per thousand feet. When Mr. Murray arrived on the scene he found wholesale operations going on, and seized the plant of four camps, and several booms of logs, the aggregate value of which is over $100,000.

This is the most audacious thing of its kind ever known in the history of the Province. The camps have been installed since last spring, and it is estimated that the amount of logs taken out since then will easily be millions of feet. The inspector made a trip over the land on which the timber had been cut, and was simply astonished at the amount which must have been taken. The camps were not temporary affairs, such as one might think would be put in under the circumstances. Instead, there were stationary donkey engines in place the size of a C. P. R. locomotive, the largest of the kind used in logging operations. All the camps were going full blast, and the inspector caught them red-handed.

The scene of operations was on the land bordering on the Nicomekl river and Semiahmoo bay. Mud bay and Boundary bay are both in the same locality, the boundary line being close by. The tide has effect a long distance up the Nicomekl river, the delta country being level, and the logs were floated down on the ebb and boomed in Mud bay. One of the camps was located on Semiahmoo bay, and it was there that Inspector Murray found a large boom all ready for the towing tug. He certainly opened his eyes at the extensive operations of the Americans, and had a little experience of their sharpness. When he found this boom, which alone had nearly a million feet of logs, it was in the evening. He gave instructions to have it remain there, and went into Blaine and telephoned to Mr. Colin Campbell, chief of provincial police on the mainland, for assistance. Mr. Campbell despatched Constable Spain from New Westminster, together with a special constable and the necessary seizure papers. The inspector met the reinforcements, and they proceeded to walk the six or seven miles which separated the railway track and the logging camp. When they came within sight of the water they were just in time to see a tug about to attach a tow line to the boom. The tug had been rustled up during the night, and had the inspector been an hour later it would have been well under way.

The camps on which notices of seizure were posted were Faber & McGraw's big camp, Kinley's Martin's and Pierce & Peremp's. The logs were being disposed of at Blaine to the mills of the Monarch Lumber Company and the Erie Lumber Company. Yesterday there were quite a number of Blaine people in Vancouver in connection with the matter, among whom were Charles Martin, L. W. David and a number of the foremen in the camps. The matter is now in the hands of the Government officials, and their action will shortly be announced. There are several thousand dollars due on the timber, and the Government has the option to sell up the confiscated plants.

The absolute indifference of the men engaged in the illegal operations, and their wonderful nerve, is illustrated by what the owner of one of the camps told the inspector. "Had you come along two days later," he remarked, "I would have been out just $6,000 more. I had completed negotiations for the purchase of a large tract of private timber, and was to have paid $6,000 cash in two days."

The seizure has created considerable excitement among lumber men generally, who are amazed at such work.

Inspector Murray will leave probably today or tomorrow to complete the seizures. He is to be congratulated upon the manner in which he managed the affair, none of the camps having had wind of his movements, and he was thus able to see how extensively the operations were carried on. His coming was such a complete surprise that the work was in full blast.

A more careful cruise will be made of the lands on which the timber was cut, so as to arrive at a definite conception of the amount taken. The Dominion Government, which has a large amount of land in that vicinity, has no officials to look after its interests; consequently the exact intent of the operations may not be determined for some days.

M. & B. CON. MINES.

Phoenix, B. C., Sept. 28.—With the starting of two more properties by the Montreal & Boston Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company, Ltd., this week that company now has six mines operating. The mines are the Brooklyn, Stemwinder and Rawhide, in this camp, the Athelstan, in Welling camp, the Sunset, in Deadwood camp, the Lancashire Lass, in Summit camp, on which a bond was recently taken. Altogether the company now has about 100 men employed, including those at the smelter preparing for the blowing in of the first of the two furnaces in a few days. As soon as shipments are started this number of men will have to be largely augmented.

This week a force of men was sent out to the Athelstan mine and arrangements are being made to send out a car of ore daily from this fine gold property. A 30-horse power boiler was taken to the property from the Stemwinder and will be used in unwatering the lower workings. At the Sunset about 15 men were set at work, and shipments will be started there soon.

Manager Pemberton stated that the smelter would be blown in either next Tuesday or Wednesday if nothing unforeseen arose to delay matters. At first one furnace will be placed in commission, and later the second will be blown in when everything in the shipping department is in working order.

Mr. Munroe said that the special car, with 12 or 18 of the officials of the company, left New York City yesterday afternoon and would proceed straight to the Boundary, arriving some time the latter part of next week. The party includes President Pope and Secretary Loomis, and will stay in the Boundary about a week.

POOLROOM RAIDED.

New York, Sept. 28.—In a raid on an alleged poolroom and bucket shop in Forty-second street today by agents of the anti-policy society and the police, one man in seeking to evade arrest was seriously injured by falling fifteen feet to the sidewalk from a window of the room and eleven others were arrested charged with being accessories to the crime of grand larceny. The injured man is alleged to be the principal. According to the police, the majority of the prisoners are men whose pictures are in the Rogues' Gallery. The police also alleged that some of those arrested belong to a gang of eight who are believed to be the forefront of the swindle known as "wire-tapping." The man injured gave the name of Henry Myers. In a struggle with an officer of the anti-policy society, he either slipped or was thrown to the sidewalk from a window on the first floor. The other prisoners submitted without resistance. The raid was made as a result of complaint to the anti-policy society of Herman Mayer, agent, who alleged that he had been robbed of $2,400 in the room raided.

SPENCER AS A VEGETARIAN.

As a good many people in Chicago may have become vegetarians as well as fisheaters during the stockyards strike, they cannot fail to be interested in the experience of Herbert Spencer in regard to vegetarianism, as briefly told in his autobiography.

In the spring of 1850 owing to the example of some of his friends, of whom one had abstained from meat for one month and another for six months, Mr. Spencer became a strict vegetarian. For three weeks he remained well and strong, except that he became peculiarsensitive to cold. He noticed that this was the experience of many others who were "trying the experiment." At the end of six weeks he attributed ot his abstinence from meat a "relaxation under the eyes," in his own case, and noticed that his friend with six months experience had almost lost his voice and the use of his right foot. The result was that they all went back to eating meat.

Strange to say, the most important effect of Mr. Spencer's vegetarianism he did not discover until some time after he had abandoned it. As soon as he had become toned up again by a meat diet he reviewed his literary work and discovered that all the writing he had done during his six weeks of vegetarianism was deficient in vigor. Thereupon me rewrote it under the influence of meat.

Spencer does not discuss the merits of vegetarianism at all and people will differ somewhat as to the inference to be drawn from his experience. A person who had been accustomed to the use of coffee, tobacco, alcohol or opium, and who left off the use of it for six weeks, would experience the same loss of intellectual powers that Spencer experienced, so that it may be more rational and wholesome to use meat than to use these other stimulants.

If meat is a natural diet there ought to be two differences between meat-eating and, for instance, alcoholic stimulant. After a period of abstinence from alcohol the man ought to be stronger without it than he was with it, while abstinence from meat ought to produce more and more trouble the longer it is continued, just as it actually did in the case of Spencer and his friends.

Again, if meat is a natural and alcohol an unnatural stimulus, persistent meat-eating ought to be conducive to longevity and the persistent use af alcohol to an early death. The truth about it is hard to come at, as people differ about the facts.

Spencer lived to a great age, but the physicians say that both those who eat meat and those who use alcohol break down early in life. On the other hand we read every few weeks of some man who died at the age of 105 and attributed his longevity to good liquor.

As to meat, it would certainly be better not to eat much porterhouse steak until the strike is over.

THE LUMBER JACK'S STORY.

"What has became of Jim Brooks?" did ye ask me?
Waal, stranger, I'm blanked if I know,
But I think he has hiked to a country
Where there ain't any sawlogs or snow.

Although I can't tell ye fer sartin,
I believe that they took him to stay
With th' angels an' heroes in heaven
At the close of one cold winter day.
For I don't think that God would be willin'
To go back on a feller like Jim—
He wuz only a lumber jack, stranger,
But they wan't no one truer than him.

Yes, I know he was careless and reckless—
He never would stand fer a bluff,
An' when he struck town with his stake, sir,
He always cut loose like a tough.
"Hi, Jerry, an' Bill, ye devils!
Come up here an' have one on me!"
That's th' way he would talk to his comrades,
An' his money went easy an' free.
But though he was rough an' unpolished,
To his friends he was faithful an' true,
An' the day he dropt out o' the game, sir,
There wuz gloom o'er the rest o' the crew.

It was down on the Yellow Dog river
That we lumbered that winter an' spring,
Where an army of canthocks an' peevies
Made the forest re-echo an' ring.
A log hauler's wife did the cookin',
An' she sartinly fed us good chuck;
Such pancakes an' sausage ain't common!—
(We all envied the log hauler's luck.)
She was blessed with a bright little youngster,
A pretty an' sweet natured lad,
Whose voice was the joy o' the pinery,
Whose laugh made that wilderness glad.
I confess that I onct got a fancy
That angels 'way up in the sky
Wuz jealous to have him in heaven
So they dropt him to earth from on high.

One day the young lad took a notion
To watch how we brought down a tree,
So he ran unobserved towards the choppers
An' stood there all anxious to see.
All at once we heard warnings of danger,
An' runnin' far out of harm's way,
We saw the great giant come crushing
As it toppled an' roared in its sway.
Then a look of wild horror came o'er us,
For that youngster stood there in delight
A-watchin' the giant fall towards him—
We covered our eyes from the sight.

But Jim was right there in an instant—
Seemed the giant was bearin' him down.
My God! Like a panther he bounded
An' lifted the boy from the groun',
Then quickly he drew him from danger—
"A miracle!" every one said.
Poor Jim, he was caught by the giant
Which mangled his shoulders an' head.
An' although I can't tell ye fer sartin,
I believe that they took him to dwell
With the angels an' heroes in heaven
When the king of the pinery fell.

For I don't think that God would be willin'
To go back on a feller like Jim—
He was only a lumber jack, stranger,
But they wan't no one truer than him.

THE GREAT TWELVE MILE TUNNEL

The Supreme Task of Boring the Simplon.

The boring of the Simplon tunnel, the longest railway tunnel in the world, is on the eve of completion.

Any day now we may hear that the miners descending from Switzerland have joined hands with those ascending from Italy, while there is reason to believe that when the meeting takes place the maximum error of direction will be only two or three inches outside an exact coincidence. There will then, of course, be a lapse of many months before the railway can be opened.

The enormous advantages of the new tunnel are apparent. It will win back to France much of the international traffic which has been lost to the railways of that country since the opening of the St. Gothard, and thus will inflict a heavy blow to the German railway interest; but, at the same time, it will convert Genoa into a formidable rival to Marseilles in respect of Swiss imports. It will effect a considerable saving of distance between the Straits of Dover and the Adriatic, and so will be chosen the Eastern mail route as between Calais and Brindisi. Lastly, where traders are concerned, it will prove a more economical route than both the Mont Cenis and St. Gothard, because its conditions of grade are so much more favorable.

NAPOLEON'S ROAD.

The Simplon is the fourth Alpine tunnel, and the second between Switzerland and Italy. The direction of the tunnel is practically due north and south from Brigue, on the Swiss frontier, to Iselle, on the Italian; or from the Rhone valley to that of the Diveria.

Hitherto, the only means of communication between the two valleys has been by road through the wild, beautiful, yet, even on the brightest day, gloomy pass in the Lepontine Alps. The Simplon Pass has been used as an international thoroughfare since A. D. 206, but the construction of the magnificent road, which still deserves to rank as one of the world's grand engineering features, was undertaken by Napoleon, and built between the years 1801-1805.

The road from Brigue to Domo D'Ossola is 41 miles in length, and attains an altitude of 6,590 ft. The route taken by the tunnel keeps to the northeast of the road stringing the bow as between Brigue and Iselle. The mammoth bore is 12 miles 458 yards in length, and for seven miles is in Italian territory. The St. Gothard tunnel is 9 miles 564 yards long, the Mont Cenis 30 yards short of 8 miles, and the Arlberg 6 miles 404 yards. Each of these tunnels accommodates a double track, and the dimensions of each are, roughly, 21 ft. in height by 27ft. in width.

It would have been possible to make a shorter Simplon tunnel, but a tunnel at a higher altitude would have involved steep approaches, and the lesson inculcated by the three Alpine tunnels already constructed is that the cost of the haulage of the trains up the gradients negatives the initial savings effected by making the perforation as short as possible.

ITS CONSTRUCTION.

However, the Simplon tunnel at the northern portal is only 2,254 ft. above sea level, or on the same level as the rails at Brigue station, one and three-quarter miles away, whence it ascends for 10,004 yards at the gradient of 1 in 500 to the summit level of 2,313 ft. It continues level for 546 yards, after which it descends at 1 in 143 for 11,028 yards to the Italian portal, which is 2,080 ft. above sea level. Immediately on entering at each portal there is a short curve; otherwise the tunnel is dead straight, viz., for 12 miles 103 yards.

The Italian approach is very different from the Swiss. The extension of the railway from Domo D'Ossola hither is 20,419 yards long, with a total rise of 1,175 ft. Here there are no fewer than six tunnels, with an aggregate length of 8,067 yards, and one, the longest, 3,280 yards in length, is helical—that is, the train will "loop the loop," the difference in altitude between the portals being 307 ft.

We have seen that the other Alpine tunnels take a double track; but the Simplon really consists of two tunnels, each taking a single track. This novel method of construction was decided upon owing to the great length of the perforation and its great depth below the surface. The depth of the axis averages 3,740 ft., and it attains 7,000 ft. in one place. The problems are how to ventiate the bore both during and after construction, and how to obviate the exceedingly high temperatures which would be met with in the deepest parts.

FRESH AIR UNDER THE ALPS.

Rightly or wrongly, the authorities decided that the foregoing problems might be solved by dividing the work into twin single track tunnels, placed 58 ft. apart axis from axis. The tunnels, therefore are entirely distinct, save near the centre, where they become one for a distance of 420 yards, in order to give room for sidings and cross-over roads, but throughout they are interconnected by transvers galleries every 220 yards. The idea was that each tunnel might act as a ventilating shaft for the other. To begin with, however, only one tunnel, the eastern, would be given the normal section for a single track—viz., maximum height, 18 ft., maximum width, 16 ft. 4 in., and area of cross section 250 square feet.

The other tunnel would be built in reduced section—viz., 8 ft. high and 100 ft. wide, and remain so till the gross traffic receipts should exceed £3,128 per mile, when it would be enlarged to normal section. Thanks to this arrangement of tunnels, the trains will always run against a draught of fresh air.

This scheme was elaborated in 1895, when the possibilities of electric traction were yet vaguely realised. The latter is certain to be adopted inside the tunnel sooner or later, and had this been seen before, it would have been simpler and less expensive to have constructed one double-track tunnel. Everything connected with the work of construction is effected by water power, both the Rhone and the Diveria having been harnessed for the purpose. The motive power, which represents 6,000 horsepower at each end, could be easily adapted to traction.

The strata through which the tunnels have been driven were exceedingly hard, being principally gneiss and schist; but the Brandt hydraulic rotating drill was never beaten. This beautiful machine indisputably demonstrated its superiority to all others, achieving a rate of progress equivalent to four or five times what has ever been attained in British tunnels through similar material.

LANDSLIPS AND FLOODS.

No praise is too high for the elaborate and perfect nature of the mechanical, sanitary, and sociological arrangements undertaken for the welfare of the Simplon miners. Inside the tunnel, the temperature, which has been recorded to attain 121 deg. Fahr. on the rock, is cooled to a maximum of 77 deg. by means of sprays of glacier water, filtered before use, and relays of fresh air, which are passed through sprays and dried by wire gauze screens before reaching their objective. The foul air is exhausted by the great fans supplying the fresh, to the volume of 60,000 cubic feet per minute; and horses were early banished from the galleries, as the exhalations from their bodies vitiate the atmosphere. Perfect sanitary and laundry arrangements are found outside.

The contractors for the whole colossal undertaking are Brandt, Braudau and Co., of Hamburg. According to the terms of a revised convention, the first tunnel must be ready for traffic and the second completed in reduced section by April 30, 1905, in considerateion of the sum of £2,120,000. Active operations were commenced in August, 1898, and have continued uninterruptedly night and day ever since.

H. G. Archer in Daily Mail.

POSSIBILITIES OF MODERN WARFARE.

Astorian.

With the expiration of the five years limit of the prohibition of the use of aerial warships for the express purpose of dropping high explosives upon an enemy beneath, which was provided for by The Hague tribunal, at the instance, by the way, of an American military officer, new and dread possibilities are opened in modern warfare, and the world is watching, as with bated breath, to see what will come next, says the Standard Union. While the employment of these possible means of warfare have been in abeyance, the nations have been diligently, if quietly and unostentatiously, experimenting with them. Attention is, of course, first of all directed to the belligerents in the far east, where a peculiarly interesting situation exists for the proving of the efficacy of this sort of warfare. Port Arthur has thus far resisted all the efforts of the Japanese to take it, by storm or by siege; it has proved impregnable, in fact, to any existing methods of capture. In case aerial warfare should be available now, of course the victory will rest with the power that gets in its work first, for no second discharge of the new explosives will be needed, either for fort or fleet, according to the testimony of experts. It is argued that a fort would have a better chance to save itself by destroying the destroyer than would a ship at sea, as it is not easy to get the range of an object high in the air from a deck, while it is comparatively easy to do so from the land, in the very nature of things. If the Japanese, acknowledged to be a wonderfully alert people, as well as a secretive one as to their plans and resources, have aerial ships ready (and they are known to have been experimenting with them, as have also the Russians), and can get them to Port Arthur before the Russians can get their flying devils there, the story will be quickly told. And the same is true as to the Russians.

But the question is, has either nation so far perfected aerial navigation as to make this probable? The chances are that they have not, and that we will be spared for a time, at least, this additional horror to war. In the mean time some new agreement between the nations will probably be made in regard to these new methods of wholesale murder.

Mr. F. B. Wade is chairman of the Transcontinental Railway Commission. Now that his appointment is gazetted, a number of newspapers are reminding him of a certain Parliamentary utterance of his. As long ago as April 26 Mr. E. F. Clarke suggested that he might receive this position. Less well informed than the Opposition member, Mr. Wade denied point-blank any knowledge of any such intention on the part of the Government. "I say that the statement is absolutely without foundation," he declared on the floor of the House of Commons. "I say that I never applied for that position; neither has anybody on my behalf, and no intimation has ever been made to me that I am to be offered any position at all at the close of this Parliament, or at any other time. On the contrary, it is my full determination to run at the next election in Annapolis county, and I propose coming back here as the representative of the county." Of course Mr. Wade's sweeping and detailed profession of ignorance must be accepted. Toronto News.

"HEDGE-HOGG."

Representative James Kennedy of Youngstown, Ohio, has been taking liberties with his boyhood friend, Representative Hogg of Colorado. Desiring to introduce Mr. Hogg to Representative Hedge of Iowa, Mr. Kennedy led his friend around to the Iowan's desk. "Hedge—Hogg," was his laconic exclamation as the two met.

TO HUNTERS

The shooting season is here for Grouse, Deer and Ducks, so do not put off till the last moment to look at your shotgun or rifle; if you have any repairs brings them along at once. We have just received some special tools for re-boring shotgun barrels. Any kind of repair work executed and satisfaction guaranteed.

PICHON & LENFESTY,
45 Johnson Street. Victoria, B.C.

Carry Your Tailor With You.

A man who wears "Progress" Clothing always has his tailor with him. "Progress" Brand Clothing is sold in every important city and town in Canada. There's no necessity to make experiments with unknown tailors or unknown clothes.

If you're away from home, and need extra Trousers, a Suit or Overcoat go to the dealer handling

"Progress" Clothing



He will fit you out with the clothes you always wear, at the price you always pay.

Sold by Leading Clothiers throughout Canada.

For Sale

A Very Desirable Farm, Which We Can Recommend You to Investigate.

180 acres, fully one-half the best bottom land in one flat piece. Two creeks run through it. Ten acres thoroughly cleared. 30 acres slashed and partly clear. Some heavy timber, but best land covered with only willow, alder, crabapple, etc., which is easily and cheaply cleared. Good fall for draining.

Five-roomed Dwelling House, good cellar, barn 60x24, fowl house 40x18, large wood and cattle sheds, pigstye, etc. Buildings worth about $1,500.00. Good garden, 25 apple and pear trees.

Three miles from Duncans Station. Good reasons given for selling.

PRICE $3,500.00. TERMS EASY.

Swinerton & Oddy
102 Gov't St.

Holidays are Kodak Days.

Take one with you. Kodaks, Century Cameras, Non-Curling Film.

FLEMING BROS.,
52 Government Street.

New Stylish MILLINERY
NEW WALKING SKIRTS
AND ALL THE
Latest Styles in Blouses
—AND—
Up-to-date Novelties
—AT—
STEVENS & JENKINS
84 Douglas St.



Switches, Pompadours
In Great Variety at
Mrs. C. Kosche's
Hair Dressing Parlors
55 Douglas St.

WEDDING FLOWERS

Lily of the Valley and Bride Roses for September weddings.

M. A. FARRINGTON,
92 Government St. Tel. 143.
Greenhouses, Esquimalt Road. Phone 219.

NOTICE

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company

TAKE NOTICE that the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company (at which Directors will be elected) will be held at the office of the Company, Store Street, Victoria, on Wednesday, the fifth day of October next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, B. C., 12th September, 1904.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

NOTICE

In order to give citizens an opportunity to visit the Provincial Exhibition, I hereby request that the afternoon of Thursday next, 29th instant, be observed as a half holiday throughout the city.

G. H. BARNARD,
Mayor

Victoria, Sept. 24, 1904.

NOTICE

Wellington Colliery Company, Limited.

TAKE NOTICE that the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Wellington Colliery Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's office, Store Street, Victoria, on Wednesday, the fifth day of October next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, B. C., 12th September, 1904.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

FOR ALL KINDS OF
MACHINERY AND REPAIR
ENGINES, BOILERS, PUMPS, ETC., GO TO THE
Marine Iron Works
ANDREW GRAY PROP.
Office and Works, Pembroke Street, between Store and Government Streets, opposite Gas Works.
Res. Tel. 100. Office Tel. 684

Take a Trip East
OVER THE
CANADIAN PACIFIC
AND GET
Your Money's Worth
REDUCED RATES
Tickets on Sale October 3rd, 4th, and 5th
2 TRAINS DAILY 2
Fine Accommodation

B. C. Coast Service

SS. Princess Victoria sails daily at 7 p. m. for Seattle, and at 7:30 a. m. for Vancouver.
Steamers for Skagway, West Coast and Northern B. C. ports.
Full particulars at
86 GOV'T ST. OR WHARF OFFICE

To All Shippers

Victoria, B. C., July 18, 1904.

Beginning July 18, 1904, we will discontinue handling freight on our passenger trains, but will inaugurate a freight train leaving Victoria every evening (Sunday excepted). To ship by this train it will be necessary to deliver freight at this station not later than 4:30 p. m. Shipments received later than this time will be held till the day following.

For all stations on the V. & S. Railway, Port Guichon, Ladner, Cloverdale and New Westminster, freight will be accepted up till 4:30 p. m. for delivery the following day.

For Beaver Point, Pender Island, Galiano Island, Moresby Island, Saturna Island—Tuesday and Friday, up till 4:30 p.m., for delivery the following day.

For Nanaimo, Fernwood, Gabriola Island, Kuper Island, Burgoyne Bay, Vesuvius Bay—Wednesday and Saturday, up till 4:30 p. m., for delivery the following day.

For Ganges Harbor, Mayne Island—Tuesday, Friday and Saturday, up till 4:30 p.m., for delivery the following day.

L. C. NEWLANDS,
Agent.

ROUTE TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

Convenient terminals in Chicago and New York; stopping at Niagara Falls; magnificent scenery. Descriptive literature, time tables, etc., will be mailed free on application to Advertising Department, Grand Trunk Railway System. 135 Adams St., Chicago. Geo. W. Vaux, A. G. P. & T. A.

Navigation is now open. The Lake and River steamers of
THE WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE
are running on regular schedules to Atlin and Dawson. Special steamer from White Horse for Mendenhall, the only way to reach the Alsek, Bullion and Ruby Creek Districts. Via Skagway and Dawson is the quickest way to reach the Tanana Gold Fields.
For particulars apply to the General Freight and Passenger Agent, Mackinnon Building, Vancouver, B. C.

WE HAVE A
GLADIOLUS
IN BLOOM
Five and one-half Inches across
We should like to show it you.
FLEWIN'S GARDENS,
36 South Park Street.

Valuable Waterfrontage FOR SALE

Lots 201 and 203, Victoria City, situated at the foot of Yates Street, with wharf over 160 feet long, and two large warehouses. For particulars apply to

J. STUART YATES

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. CO
PACIFIC DIVISION.
Office of the General Superintendent.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Tenders are invited for the furnishing of material and the construction of a warehouse on the Company's new wharf at Victoria, B. C. Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Office of the Division Engineer, Vancouver, or at the Office of Captain J. W. Troup, Victoria, B. C.

Tenders to be addressed to Mr. G. H. Webster, Division Engineer, Vancouver, on or before Noon, October 1, 1904.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

R. MARPOLE,
General Superintendent.

Vancouver, B. C., September 23, 1904.

Lawn Grass and White Clover, Sweet Peas
JOHNSTON'S SEED STORE,
City Market

NOTICE

We, the undersigned butchers, beg to give notice that after October 1st, the system of giving discounts on monthly accounts will be entirely abolished.

R. PORTER & SONS,
L. GOODACRE & SONS,
IDEAL PROVISION STORE,
(Per R. McFadden)
JOHNS BROS.,
B. C. MARKET.

To Rent as Going Concern

The Oriental Bar, well known and old-established in the city, to suitable tenant; references required. Apply
Mrs. McKeon,
ORIENTAL HOTEL. YATES ST.

Grand Trunk Railway System
EXCELLENT Train Service
BETWEEN
CHICAGO, LONDON, HAMILTON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, PORTLAND, BOSTON,
And the Principal Business Centers of Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces.
ALSO TO BUFFALO, NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA NIAGARA FALLS.
For Time Tables, etc., address
GEO. W. VAUX,
Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
130 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Ocean Steamship Company
For Hawaii Samoa, New Zealand and Australia

S.S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, Sept. 14, 11 a. m.
S.S. ALAMEDA, sails for Honolulu Saturday, Sept. 17, 11 a. m.
S.S. SONOMA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p. m., Thursday, Sept. 29.
J. D. SPRECKLES & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.
R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD. Victoria.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
2 OVERLANDS DAILY TIME SAVERS. 2
The "Fast Mail," the Famous Flyer, leaving Seattle at 8:05 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., respectively.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)
SS. "Kanagawa Maru."—For Yokohama and Kobe, on or about November 1.
For all information,
K. J. BURNS,
General Agent.
75 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

Sidney & Nanaimo Transportation Co., Ltd.

Time Table Taking Effect May 22, 1904.
Victoria & Sidney Railway, train leaving Victoria at 7:00 a. m., connects at Sidney with steamer Iroquois.
MONDAY—For Nanaimo, calling at Pier Island, Fulford Harbor, Ganges Harbor, Mayne Island, Fernwood, North Galiano, Gabriola.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY — Round trip through the beautiful Gulf Islands, calling at Beaver Point, Ganges Harbor, Mayne Island, Galiano, North Pender, Saturna, South Pender, Moresby, returning arrive Victoria 7:20 p. m.
THURSDAY—For Nanaimo, calling at Musgraves, Burgoyne Bay, Vesuvius Bay, Kuper, Thetis, De Coursey, Gabriola.
SUNDAYS—The Iroquois will make a trip through the Gulf Islands calling at the principal places of interest.
For further information and tickets apply to Victoria-Sidney Ry., Market building.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO
LEAVE VICTORIA, 7:30 P.M.
City of Puebla, Oct. 5, 20, Nov 4.
Umatilla, Sept. 25, Oct. 10, 25, Nov. 9.
Queen, Sept. 30, Oct. 15, 30, Nov. 14.
Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.
Excursions around the Sound every five days by steamers Queen, Puebla and Umatilla.
For South Eastern Alaska
LEAVE VICTORIA, 4 P. M.
S.S. Humboldt, Sept. 27, Oct. 6.
LEAVE SEATTLE, 9 A. M.
City of Seattle, City of Topeka, Cottage City, Sept. 29, Oct. 3, 9.
Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay.
For further information obtain folder.
Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.
TICKET OFFICES.
VICTORIA, 96 Government and 61 Wharf Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO, 4 New Montgomery St. San Francisco.
C. D. DUNANN. Gen. Passenger Agent.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE
Ticket Office
Corner Government and Yates Streets, Victoria, B. C.

3 TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS DAILY 3
If You Are Going to the
The St. Louis Exposition
Take the NORTHERN PACIFIC RY., either via St. Paul or Billings.
New Tourist Cars on all trains. Fine connections made from Victoria by night or morning boats. Only line having through service to St. Louis without change of cars. Tickets on sale October 3, 4 and 5.
Fare to St. Louis and return, $67.50, good for three months, returning any line; also cheap round trip rates to all points East, on account of the Fair. Parties going via St. Paul to St. Louis or Eastern points, should not miss a trip on the famous "North Coast Limited."
Steamship tickets on sale to all European points. Very low rates now in effect. They will not last. Cabin accommodation reserved by wire.
For further information call or phone (No 456) the Office.
A. D. CHARLTON, A. G. P. A. N. P. R., Portland, Or.
C. E. LANG, Gen'l Agt., Victoria, B.C.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and THE EAST.
Four fast trains leave St. Paul at 8:33 a. m., 6:35 p. m., 8:35 p.m., and 10:50 p.m., via Chicago and Northwestern Railway. These fast trains are equipped with all the conveniences of modern railway travel. One of them is electric lighted.
NORTHWESTERN LIMITED
leaving at 8:35 p. m., has Pullman drawing room and compartment sleeping cars, buffet smoking cars, book lovers' library, free chair cars and day coaches. Other trains are equipped with Pullman drawing room sleeping cars, cafe and parlor cars and free chair cars. Tickets, sleeping car reservations and full particulars on application.
F. W. PARKER,
General Agent, Seattle.